

# The General Basic English Dictionary

Giving more than 40,000 senses of over  
20,000 words, in basic English

Under the direction of

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With the help of a Committee of  
The Orthological Institute

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## NOTE

*The General Basic English Dictionary* is chiefly for the use of learners of English—for the young who are still making discoveries about their mother-tongue, and even more for those, young and old, who are taking up English as a new language. Using only the 850 words of Basic (which are naturally the key words for Dictionary purposes) and the 50 international words which go with them, it gives a knowledge of over 20,000 English words, covering at least 40,000 separate senses and special word-groups. With its help, anyone who has had some training in the structure of English, through Basic or any other system, will be able to make headway by himself with the English of Library, Radio, and Newspaper.

*Selection of Words*

This is, as it is named, a *general* Dictionary, designed to give as wide a range of words as possible without attempting to be a detailed guide to special fields. Words which are now come across only in the works of early writers and words which are the stamp of the old learning based on Greek and Latin are looked on as no less the apparatus of the expert than the words of some branch of science, and have been given no more space. As far as possible a balance has been kept between the interests of the old education and the new, without overlooking the fact that, for the learner, what is current is more important than what is past. For this reason, special attention has been given to words and uses which, though new, have clearly become part of the language.

*Senses and Uses*

The behaviour of common structure words like *as, it, the, to*, and *who*, has been gone into very fully. Such words are frequently given no place in short Dictionaries, though, in fact, a number of them give more trouble to learners than any others. Not only is it necessary to have all the different senses of these words clearly sorted, but their tricks of use and the changes of sense which they undergo in the fixed word-groups named “idioms” are among the hardest things in the English language.

All through the Dictionary great care has been given to idioms, and though nothing has been listed as an idiom which is in fact covered by a general sense, no *true* idiom important and common enough for



attention has been overlooked. The idioms which go with a word are given in sloping print after its straightforward senses.

#### *Special Points for the Learner*

From the learner's point of view, one of the commonest ways in which Dictionaries let their readers down is by going round in circles—that is, by giving the sense of a word with the help of another which is itself made clear by going back, sometimes in a roundabout way, to the first. Every attempt has been made here to keep clear of this process, which, further, is automatically limited by the use of Basic.

Naturally, when two or more words have the same sense, it is only necessary to give an account in Basic of one of them, which may then be used for the others. In addition, for reasons of space, a word not in the Basic list has sometimes been used in giving the sense of another, but this has been done only when there is no danger of making things less clear by it. All words outside the Basic system are put in different print (BILLIARDS), as a sign that they are to be turned to in their places for further light. Words which are not Basic may, however, be used in normal print in giving an account of words formed from, and grouped under, them.

Only the expansions and special senses and uses forming part of Basic for the common learner have been made use of. If a word is used in any but its Basic sense, it is put into the same print as words which are not Basic at all. Some of the uses which give Basic its great range are at a higher level than the English generally come across in books for learners, but there is only one which it seems necessary for those new to the language, and without a knowledge of Basic, to take special note of. That is the use of the word "certain" as equal to "special but not named here."

#### *Pictures*

Pictures have been used not simply for ornament but to give help where it is most needed. Frequently a picture is representative of more than one word, and where this is so, the word at which the picture comes in is used in giving the sense of the other words covered by it.

#### *Sounds*

The sounds of the words are made clear by a special system of signs, the key to which is printed on page x. It has not seemed necessary to give a guide to the sounds of complex words, or of those formed from

another by the addition of one of the endings listed at the back of the Dictionary. The sound signs for these last are printed with them. Another group of words for which no sound guide is given is the regular Latin pl. forms.

#### *Special Lists*

At the end of the Dictionary there are separate lists of common short forms, and of words and word-groups taken into English from other languages. Some of the words from French, German, and so on, which are so frequently used that they are almost looked on as English, are, however, given in the body of the Dictionary in black sloping print.



### GUIDE TO SHORT FORMS, PRINT, ORDER ETC.

The regular names of the different sorts of words are used in their short forms

|       |              |      |              |       |             |
|-------|--------------|------|--------------|-------|-------------|
| a.    | adjective    | adv. | adverb       | conj. | conjunction |
| int.  | interjection | n.   | noun         | pron. | pronoun     |
| prep. | preposition  | v.   | verb         | aux.  | auxiliary   |
| t.    | transitive   | i.   | intransitive |       |             |

Where necessary, pl. (= plural) is used as the sign for more than one.

A number of short forms of Basic words have been used for different purposes. Those placed between [ ] are the sign of some group, branch of learning, etc., into which the word or sense so marked comes. The forms used in this way are:

|         |                                                   |
|---------|---------------------------------------------------|
| [Com.]  | common, used only in talk, not in writing         |
| [Fict.] | fiction                                           |
| [Hist.] | the name of something now past, a part of history |
| [Hum.]  | used with suggestion of humour                    |
| [Let.]  | used in verse, etc., not for everyday purposes    |
| [Lang.] | science of language                               |
| [Math.] | mathematics                                       |
| [Med.]  | medical science                                   |
| [Mil.]  | military                                          |
| [Mus.]  | music                                             |
| [Sc.]   | science                                           |

Words or senses no longer current are marked [Old], and those special to the law are marked [Law].

In another group come the short forms representative of nations and languages:

|       |          |        |                          |
|-------|----------|--------|--------------------------|
| Am.   | American | It.    | Italian                  |
| Brit. | British  | L.     | Latin                    |
| Eng.  | English  | Rom.   | Roman                    |
| F.    | French   | Scot.  | Scottish                 |
| G.    | German   | U.S.A. | United States of America |
| Gk.   | Greek    |        |                          |

The use of any of these between [ ] is a sign that the word or sense so marked is of that language or country.

N., S., E., W., are used for *north, south, east, and west*.

R.-C. = of the *Church of Rome*.

Last, there are short forms for a small number of frequently used words: etc. = *et cetera* (in Basic, "and so on"); freq. = *frequently*; gen. = *generally*; opp. = *opposite or the opposite of*; sp. = *specialty, chiefly*; sp., = *having as a special use the sense now to be given*.

At the back of the Dictionary is printed a list of the common endings, with their senses and sounds, which may be put onto words to make new ones. A word made from another word by the simple addition of an ending or another word is put under the word from which it comes, and not printed in its full form, but with " - " in place of the first part. If it is a complex word whose parts are joined by " - ", the first letter of the first word is put before the joining-sign. When a word's natural place in the Dictionary, in ABC order, is at some distance from the word under which it comes, it is put in again in that place, with directions to see the root word. A word made with any of the listed endings, if it is quite regular in form, sound, and sense, is not put into the Dictionary at all. If it is regular in sense, but not in other ways, it is printed, but no account of it is given. If it has another sense in addition to that normally given by the ending, only this sense is put in, after "Sp.,".

As there are endings which may be put onto words to give them a special sense, so there are first parts which may be joined to the front of words for the same purpose. Parts of this sort have been put into the Dictionary like separate words, with a list of the words they make grouped under them. Where such a list is complete, the words are given in thick print; but where they are simply examples of a great number of words which may be so formed, they are in sloping print.

Sometimes a word is needed in giving an account of one of its senses. When this is so, only the first letter of the word is printed. For the pl. form of such a word, the letter is printed twice.

When the simple past form of a v. and its past form used with "have" are not made by the addition of *-ed*, they are printed after it between the signs ( ): If the two forms are the same, only one is given. In the same way, pl. forms of nn., and forms for comparison of aa. and advs., are put in when they are not regular.

With vv. ending in *y*, this letter is changed to *i* before *-ed*, and with those ending in *e*, the *e* is dropped. The same changes take place in other words whose last letter is *y* or *e* before endings starting with *a*, *e*, *i*, or *o*. These regular changes have not been specially noted in the Dictionary.

In giving the senses of a v.t., the sort of thing to which the act is done is frequently made clear by putting a word between the signs ( ).

When the same word is a n. and a v., if the sense of the v. only is given, that of the n. is to be taken as: "the act of doing the v."; if, on the other hand, the sense of the n. only is given, that of the v. is: "do the act named by the n.".

If a certain prep. is needed after a word, this prep. is put into the account of it between the signs ( ) and in sloping print. When a prep. may sometimes be put after a word, but may, on the other hand, be taken as covered by its sense, it is in sloping print but not between ( ).

Sometimes in a word-group of the sort put in sloping print, one or the other of two or more words may equally well be used to give the same sense. This is made clear by putting the different possible words one after the other, for example: *a great, good, marry*, a great number of. Where a word-group of opposite sense may be formed by changing one word, the opposite word is given between the signs ( ), though, naturally, not every word so printed in these examples is an opposite.

When for one of the senses of a word its first letter is never a small one, this is made clear by printing the letter in question between the signs ( ) at the end of that sense—for example, under "puritan," (P.).

## KEY TO THE SOUNDS

The system of signs used in this Dictionary as a guide to the sounds of the words is a simpler form of that used by Professor Daniel Jones in his *An English Pronouncing Dictionary*.

There is no one right way of saying the sounds of the English language, but a number of different ways, all equally good. That given here is based on the way of talking common in the south of England among persons of good education. If you go to the north, or to Wales, or to America, you will come across other sorts of English. However, if you say the sounds as they are printed in this Dictionary, you will be clear everywhere.

In the south, *r* is only sounded when an open sound comes after it, as in *run* and *bring*. In words like *burn*, *star*, and *certain*, no *r* is said in the south, though it is in other parts of Britain. In our simple system, only the *r*'s sounded by everyone are put in, but all the *r*'s seen in a word as normally printed may be sounded if desired.

### SIMPLE OPEN SOUNDS

|    |             |    |                  |
|----|-------------|----|------------------|
| a  | rat [ræt]   | u: | rule [ru:l]      |
| a: | part [pɑ:t] | ə  | a'gain [ə'geɪn]. |
| e  | bell [bɛl]  | ɔ: | sort [sɔ:t]      |
| i  | will [wɪl]  | ʌ  | nut [nʌt]        |
|    |             | ʊ  | pull [pʊl]       |

### COMPLEX OPEN SOUNDS

|    |              |    |            |
|----|--------------|----|------------|
| ai | tight [taɪt] | ou | no [nəʊ]   |
| au | fowl [faʊl]  | uə | poor [puə] |
| əə | hair [heə]   |    |            |

### STOPPED SOUNDS

|    |                |   |                  |
|----|----------------|---|------------------|
| b  | body [bɒdi]    | t | take [teɪk]      |
| tʃ | cheese [tʃi:z] | θ | thought [θɔ:t]   |
| d  | do [du:]       | ð | this [ðɪs]       |
| f  | fall [fɔ:l]    | v | vessel [vesl]    |
| g  | get [get]      | w | wind [waɪnd]     |
| h  | have [hæv]     | j | yellow [jeləʊ]   |
| dʒ | judge [dʒʌdʒ]  | z | was [wɒz]        |
| k  | keep [ki:p]    | ʒ | pleasure [pleʒə] |

### WEIGHT

A mark is put before the part of the word on which the weight comes (*de'sign*). In complex words, and words formed from another by the addition of an ending, when the weight is on the root word, the mark is put before the joining-sign (*-ed*, under *a'bandon*, *-clay*, under *pipe*). When the weight is on the ending or the second word, the mark is put after the joining-sign (*-arium*, under *herb*, *-self*, under *one*). When the weight comes equally on the two parts of a complex word, no mark is used (*i-black*, under *job*).

Though, when the weight on a word is changed, there is frequently some other change in the sound, it is generally enough for only the change in weight to be noted, because the change in sound will be made automatically. One point to keep in mind is the tendency for open sounds to become "ə" when the weight is taken off them.

x

## A

A, [Mus.] n. 6th note in scale of C MAJOR. (ei).

a, an, a. One, any; the same (*all of a size*); in, to, for, every (*£5 a man*). (ei) (ə), (ən).  
a-, in the act of doing something (*a singing*). (ə-).  
a-, Without, not (*a'moral*). (ei-).  
a'back, adv. In a back direction. *Taken a*, surprised, at a loss. (ə'bak).

'abacus, n. Frame with balls on wires, for teaching numbers or doing arithmetic. ('abækəs).  
a'bandon, v. t. Give up, go away from. *A*.  
oneself to, give oneself up to (feeling etc.).  
2. n. (Air of) being with-out care. '-ed, a. Sp., given up to bad ways. (ə'bandən).

a'base, v. t. Make low (in position, self-respect). (ə'beɪs).  
a'bash, v. t. Give a feeling of shame to, make self-conscious. (ə'baʃ).  
a'bate, v. t. & i. Make, get, less; [Law] put a stop to. (ə'beɪt).

'abattoir, n. Place where animals used for food are put to death. ('abætwa:).  
'abbey, n. House, buildings, of order of religion; a great church. 'abbot, n. Head of an abbey. 'abbeys, n. (ə'bi:).  
ab'bre-viate, v. t. Make shorter. abbrevi-a-tion, n. Sp., short form of word. (ə'brɪvi:et).

ABC, The 26 letters used in writing English, etc.; the simplest facts (of a science etc.). ('eɪbi:si:).

'abdic-ate, v. t. & i. Give up (a right, position, or authority). ('abdɪkeɪt).

ab'dom-en, n. Part of body in which are the stomach and apparatus of digestion; back division of insect's body. ab-dominal, a. (əb'doʊmɪn).

ab'duct, v. t. Take away (person) without right, gen. by force. '-ion, n. (əb'dʌkt).

'abed, adv. In bed. (ə'bed).  
ab'er-ra-tion, n. A going from the right or normal way; amount by which position of star as seen from the moving earth is different from its true one. (əb'erɪ'eɪʃn).

'abet, v. t. Give help to in doing something wrong. (ə'bet).

'a-be-yance, n. Condition of not being in force, use, for a time (*in a*). (ə'beɪəns).

ab'hor, v. t. Have feeling of hate or disgust for. (əb'hɔ:).  
a'hide (abode), v. i. & t. (Old). Beliving (*in*), be waiting for; put up with. *A*. by, keep to (decision etc.). (ə'baɪd ə'baʊd).

'ability, n. Condition of being able; power, sp. of the mind. (ə'bɪlɪti).

## ABSCOND

'ab-ject, a. Without self-respect, low, poor. ('ædʒekt).

ab'jure, v. t. Undertake (publicly) to give up (opinion, right, belief). (əb'dʒʊə).  
'ab-lative, n., a. Name of a word-form in L. etc., used as sign that thing is cause, instrument etc. ('æblətɪv).

a'blaze, a. On fire; flaming. (ə'bleɪz).

'able, a. Having necessary powers (*to do*); having very good brain. a-bodied, a. Sp., a. *seaman*, trained seaman. ('eɪbəl).

a'blution, n. Washing as act of religion; any washing of the body. (ə'blu:ʃn).

'ab-neg-ate, v. t. Give up (right); not let oneself have (thing). ('æbnɛɪt).

ab'normal, a. Not normal. (əb'nɔ:ml).

a'board, adv., prep. On (to) or in (to) a ship, train. (ə'bɔ:d).

a'bode, i. n. House, living-place. 2. v. See ABIDE. (ə'bɔ:d).

a'bolish, v. t. Put an end to. abo'lition, n. abolition of something. (ə'bɒlɪʃ).

a'bomin-able, a. Disgusting. a'bominate, v. t. Have a feeling of hate, disgust for. abomi'nation, n. Disgust; disgusting thing. (ə'bɒmɪnəbəl).

ab'o-rig-ines, n. pl. Earliest men living in a country. abo'ri-ginal, i. a. Of aborigines; natural (to place) from earliest times. 2. n. A. person, plant etc. (əb'ɒrɪdʒɪnɪz).

a'bort-ion, n. (Causing) giving birth before right time; thing so produced. a'bortive, a. Not complete, coming to nothing. (ə'bɔ:ʃn).

a'bound, v. i. Be present in great number. *A*. in, with, have in great number. (ə'baʊnd).

a'bout, i. adv. On all sides; round; here and there; somewhere near; in another direction (*put the ship a*); near to (*a half*). *A*. to, on the point of; *come a*, take place. 2. prep. Round; somewhere near; having to do with. (ə'baʊt).

a'bove, adv., prep. Overhead; higher (than); earlier (in book); more than; on top of. *A*. oneself, pleased with oneself. 'a-board, a. Open, straightforward. (ə'bɔ:v).

a'brade, v. t. Get (substance) rubbed away. a'brasion, n. a'brasive, i. a. 2. n. Material used for rubbing. (ə'breɪd).

a'breast, adv. Side by side and facing same way; keeping up (with). (ə'breɪst).

a'bridge, v. t. Make (book etc.) shorter. (ə'brɪdʒ).

a'broad, adv. In, to, other countries; out of doors; about widely. (ə'bɹɔ:d).

'ab-ro-gate, v. t. Put an end to (a law etc.). ('æbrɒgeɪt).

a'brupt, a. Sudden, quick; (of slope) sharp. (ə'brʌpt).

'ab-scess, n. Pocket of poisoned substance formed in the body. ('æbsɪs).

ab'scond, v. i. Go away quickly and secretly, sp. from law. (əb'skɒnd).

i



## ABSENT

**'absent**, a. Not here, not present. **ab'sent**, v. Only *a. oneself*, keep away. **'absence**, n. Sp., time in which person is away. **ab'sen'tee**, n. Absent person. **a.-minded**, a. Not giving attention. (**'absent**). **'absolute**, i. a. Unlimited; not dependent; complete. 2. n. That which has existence without necessary relation to any other thing. **'absolutism**, n. Theory of absolute government. (**'absolut**). **ab'solve**, v. t. Make free from past wrongdoing; make no longer responsible (for debt etc.). **abso'lution**, n. Sp., making free from past wrongdoing by act of religion. (**ab'solv**).

**ab'sorb**, v. t. Take in (as sponge takes in liquids); take up (attention, time). **Ab'sorbed** in, with attention absorbed by. **'-ent**, n., a. Substance having tendency to absorb. **'-ing**, n. Sp., being absorbed. **ab'sorption**, n. Sp., being absorbed. (**ab'sorb**). **ab'stain**, v. i. Keep oneself (from acts, things). **ab'stemious** (ab'stim'jes, a. Not taking much drink or food or pleasure. **ab'stention**, n. **'abstinence**, n. (**ab'stein**).

**ab'stract**, v. t. Take out, away (from). **'abstract**, i. n. Short account giving chief points of book etc. 2. a. Not material; to do with ideas, not facts. **'-ed**, a. With thoughts far away. **'-ion**, n. Sp., idea viewed as separate from material things. (**ab'strakt**). **ab'struse**, a. Hard to get the sense of. (**ab'strus**).

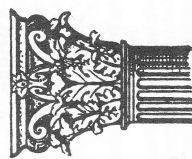
**ab'surd**, a. Against reason; foolish. **'-ity**, n. Sp., absurd thing. (**ab'surd**). **'abundance**, n. More than enough; great amount, number. (**'abundans**).

**'abuse**, i. v. t. Make wrong use of; make violent attack on in words. 2. (**'ab'us**) n. Abusing; a wrong, such as the a. of authority or position without right, which has become general. (**'ab'uz**). **'abut**, v. i. & t. Have common side or edge; be, have end, against, on. **'-ment**, n. Support at base or side of arch. (**'ab'at**). **'abysm**, a by'ss, nn. [**Fict.**] A great space under the earth; great, deep hole. **'abysmal**, a. Deep as the abyss; without limit. (**'ab'iz**, **'ab'is**).

**'acacia**, n. Sorts of tree giving yellow sticky substance (**GUM ARABIC**). (**'akelja**).

**'academy**, n. School for higher learning; place of special training; society of men of learning. **'academic**, a. Sp., to do with teaching; to do with theory only. (**'akademi**).

**'acanthus**, n. Plant ACANTHUS ON CAPITAL



## ACCOMPLICE

with pointed leaves copied as ornament in Gk. building. (**'akambes**).

**ac'cede**, v. i. Come to position of authority; give agreement (to). (**'ak'sid**).

**ac'celerate**, v. t. & i. Make or get quicker. **accele'ration**, n. Sp., rate of accelerating. **ac'celerator**, n. Apparatus for controlling rate of motion of machine. (**'ak'seleret**).

**'accent**, n. Special force or sound given to one part of word; printed sign for this; one's special way of saying words. **ac'cent**, v. t. Put accent on. **ac'centuate**, v. t. Give special force to. (**'aksent**).

**ac'cept**, v. t. (Say one will) take (something offered); make no protest against; take as true. **'-able**, a. Sp., pleasing. **'-ation**, n. Sense in which word is taken. (**'ak'sept**).

**'access**, n. Right of coming to a place; way in; outburst. **ac'cessible**, a. Able to be got to. (**'aksess**).

**ac'cessary**, n. Helper in any act, sp. crime; accessory. **A. before the fact**, one helping in crime; **a. after the fact**, one helping doer of crime after it. (**'ak'seseri**).

**ac'cession**, n. Coming to power, position; increase. (**'ak'ses'n**).

**ac'cessory**, n. a. Thing going with, helping, another thing, but not a necessary part of it. (**'ak'seseri**).

**'accidence**, [**Lang.**] n. Rules having to do with changes in word-forms. (**'aksidus**).

**'accident**, n. Chance event; unhappy a. smash; quality of a thing which is not a necessary part of it. **ac'cidental**, a. Sp., [**Mus.**] a. sharp (flat, natural), sign for note to be played as sharp etc., though not so in the given key. (**'aksidnt**).

**ac'claim**, v. t. Give (loud cries of) approval to; make (person ruler etc.) by acclaiming. (**'akleim**).

**ac'climatize**, v. t. Get used to weather conditions in new place. (**'aklimetize**).

**ac'clivity**, n. Slope up. (**'akliviti**).

**acco'lade**, n. Kiss or touch with blade used in giving knighthood. (**'aks'leid**).

**ac'commodate**, v. t. Get (things, persons) into adjustment, agreement, (with); take in, have room for; let have use of (money). **ac'commodating**, a. Ready to do what is desired by others. **ac'commodation**, n. Sp., space, room(s) in house; money which person is given use of. (**'akomedet**).

**ac'company**, v. t. Go with; take place at same time as; give support, with instrument of music, to (voice or instrument).

**ac'companiment**, n. Thing accompanying; music played as a. **ac'companion**, n. One playing accompaniment. (**'akampeni**).

**ac'complice**, n. Helper in crime or wrongdoing. (**'akompilis**).

## ACCOMPLISH

**ac'complish**, v. t. Do, get done, completely. **'-ed**, a. Expert, sp. in arts pleasing to society. **'-ment**, n. Sp., thing one is able to do well. (**'akompilis**). **ac'cord**, i. v. i. & t. Be in harmony (with); give. 2. n. Agreement of opinion. Of one's own a., without being requested. **'-ance**, n. Agreement (gen. in a. with). (**'akord**).

**ac'cording**, adv. *A. as*, to a degree which is dependent on; *a. to*, in harmony with; on the authority of; *a. to his lights*, a. to the degree of knowledge etc. which he has. **'-ly**, adv.

In agreement with what has been noted; for that reason. (**'ak'ordin**).

**ac'cordion**, n. Hand instrument of music played by forcing air through metal pipes. (**'ak'ordin**).

**ac'cost**, v. t. (Go up to and) say something to (strange person). (**'ak'kost**).

**ac'count**, i. n. Statement giving details of something; detailed statement of payment to be made for goods; credit given by a store etc. for fixed time. *Aa.*, record of debts and credits; *of no a.*, unimportant; *on a.*, on credit; in part payment; *on a. of*, because of; *take into a.*, take note of. 2. v. t. Take to be. *A. for*, give reason for; (in sport etc.) put to death. **'-able**, a. Responsible. **'-ancy**, n. Art of keeping accounts. **'-ant**, n. Expert at money accounts. (**'ak'kaunt**).

**ac'countment**, n. Military dress, arms. (**'ak'kuntment**).

**ac'credit**, v. t. Give authority to. (**'ak'kredit**).

**ac'cretion**, n. An addition; increase by growth or addition; joining of separate things into one; thing formed by a. **'-crue**, v. i. Come (to, from), as by natural development, sp. of interest. (**'ak'kru**).

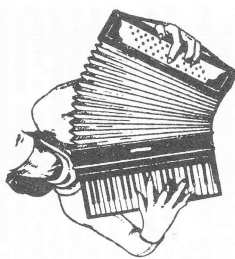
**ac'cumulate**, v. i. & t. Get greater by addition; get together an amount of. **ac'cumulation**, n. **ac'cumulative**, a. **ac'cumulator**, n. Apparatus for storing electric power. (**'ak'kju'mpleit**).

**'accurate**, a. (Doing) without error. (**'akjuri**).

**ac'curst**, a. Under a curse; bad. (**'ak'kurst**).

**ac'cusative**, n., a. Name of word-form, chiefly in L. and Gk., used as sign of thing acted on. (**'ak'kuzativ**).

**ac'cuse**, v. t. Say (person) is responsible



PLAYING AN ACCORDION

## ACRID

for act or crime, make statement against. *The accused*, the accused person. **ac'cuse**, v. t. Get, become the owner of. **ac'custom**, v. t. Make used (to). (**'ak'kastem**). **ace**, n. Card or die with one mark; a very good airman. *Within an a. of*, almost but not quite. (**'eis**).

**'acerbity**, n. (Sp., of talk, humour) quality of being sharp and bitter. (**'ak'seribiti**).

**'a'ctic**, a. Of VINEGAR. (**'ak'sitik**).

**'acetylene**, n. Gas burning with bright flame, used for lighting. (**'ak'setilin**).

**'ache**, i. n. Pain which goes on. 2. v. i. Have an a. (ek).

**'achieve**, v. t. Get done; get to (point etc. desired). **'-ment**, n. Sp., thing achieved. (**'ak'tjiv**).

**achro'matic**, a. Without colour. (**akrou'matik**).

**'acid**, i. n. Sorts of complex chemical substance, gen. sharp in taste and forming salts with bases. 2. a. With properties of an a.; sharp, bitter (of tastes, words, etc.). *A. test*, sp., hard test. **'acidulated**, a. Made a little acid. **ac'idosis**, [**Med.**] n. Acid condition of system. (**'asid**).

**ac'knowledge**, v. t. See or say that (thing) is a fact; say one is responsible for; send news of receipt of. **ac'knowledge-ment**, n. Sp., note sent in a. (**'ak'nolid**).

**'acme**, n. Highest point of development. (**'akmi**).

**'acne**, n. Common disease of the skin, causing small red places on it. (**'akni**).

**'acolyte**, n. Person helping priest at High Table in church. (**'akolait**).

**'aconite**, n. (Sorts of plant with blue-red flowers giving a poison. (**'akenaite**).

**'acorn**, n. Fruit of the oak-tree. (**'eikorn**).

**'acoustic**, a. Of hearing. **'-s**, n. Science of sound; (n. pl.) acoustic properties (of building). (**'akoustik**).

**ac'quaint**, v. t. Give (person) knowledge (of, that etc.). **'-ance**, n. Knowledge of something; person one has come across. (**'akweint**).

**ac'quiesce**, v. i. Give agreement. *A. in*, make no protest against. (**'akwi'es**).

**ac'quire**, v. t. Get, become the owner of. **'-ment**, n. Quality, power, got by learning. **ac'quisition**, n. Sp., thing acquired. **ac'quisitive**, a. (**'akwaite**).

**ac'quit**, v. t. Give decision in law that (person) has not done crime; say (person) is not responsible (for); make payment of (debt). *A. oneself well*, do well. **'-tal**, n. (**'akwit**).

**'acre**, n. Unit of land measure, 4,840 square yards. **'-age**, n. Number of acres. (**'eike**).

**'acrid**, a. Biting, sharp (of taste, smell).

**'acrimony**, n. Bitter thoughts, behaviour. **acri'monious**, a. (**'akrid**).

## ACROBAT

**acrobat**, n. One who does physical tricks on stage, such as balancing etc. **acro'batics**, n. pl., Tricks of acrobat. (**akro'bat**).  
**across**, prep., adv. From side to side of; to, on, other side of; on top of and not parallel to. *Come across*, sp.; see, have meeting with, by chance. (**akros**).  
**acrostic**, n. Verse in which first, or first and last, letters of lines, in order, make word or word group. (**akros'tik**).  
**act**, v. n. Thing done; process of doing; division of play; law made by PARLIAMENT. v. t. Do something; have effect (*on*); take part in a play; be as if acting on stage. *Act as*, do work of. (**ing**, i. n. 2. a. Doing work normally done by a (*manager* etc.). (**ak'n**). n. Process of acting; thing done; development of events in a play; way of moving (of horse, machine); effect (*of*); law process; [Mil.] fight. (**ionable**, a. Giving cause for law process. (**ive**, a. Acting; doing much, hard-working. *A. voice*, [Lang.] form of v. used when subject of statement is doer of act. **act'ivity**, n. Sp., thing about which one is active. (**or**, n. Man acting on stage. (**rees**, n. (akt). **actual**, a. Having existence in fact; present, current. (**ly**, adv. In fact; even. **act'u'ality**, n. Sp., fact. (**aktuel**).  
**actuary**, n. Expert on rates of insurance. **actu'arial**, a. (**aktjuri**).  
**actuate**, v. t. (Of thoughts, feelings) make (person) do something. (**aktueit**).  
**acumen**, n. Quality of having a sharp mind, power to see clearly. (**akjumen**).  
**acute**, a. Sharp, pointed; clear-minded; sharp (of pain, etc.); delicate (of sense); (of disease) coming quickly to turning point. *A. angle*, angle less than right angle. **ac'u'ity**, n. (**akjuti**).  
**adage**, n. Common old saying. (**adidj**).  
**adagio**, [Mus.] n., a. adv. (Part of bit of music) in slow time. (**ada'djio**).  
**Adam**, n. The first man (in Bible story). *A.'s apple*, part of neck where voice cords are, specially marked in men. (**adam**).  
**adamant**, i. n. Very hard substance. 2. a. (Of persons) hard, unmoved. (**adament**).  
**adapt**, v. t. Make adjustment in for a purpose. (**able**, a. **ad'aption**, n. Sp., thing adapted. (**er**, n. Sp., part for joining things of different size etc. (**ad'apt**).  
**add**, v. t. & i. Put (thing) to another to make size, number, value, greater; [Math.] get the amount given by (2 or more numbers) taken together; go on to say. **ad'dition**, n. Sp., thing added. *In a. as an a.*, further. **ad'dendum**, n. Thing to be added. (**ad**).  
**addict**, n. Small poison snake. (**ada**).  
**addict**, n. One given to special tendency or behaviour, sp. to taking some damaging drug. **ad'dicted**, a. *A. to*, given to (doing etc.). (**adikt**).

## ADMIRAL

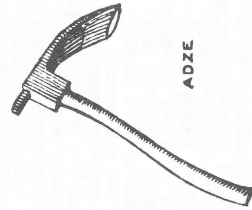
**addle**, i. a. (Of eggs) bad; (of thoughts) mixed, foolish. 2. v. t. & i. Make, become, a. **a-head**, n. Added person. (**ad**).  
**address**, i. n. Place where person is living; public talk; behaviour when meeting others; quick, ready way of acting. 2. v. t. Put a. on (letters etc.); give a talk to; say something to in talk or writing. *A. oneself to*, a. (person), get working on. (**ee**, n. To whom letter etc. is addressed. (**adres**).  
**ad duce**, v. t. Put forward as an example or authority. (**adju:s**).  
**adenoids**, n. Sponge-like growth at back of nose. (**adinoidz**).  
**adept**, a., n. Expert. (**adept**).  
**adequate**, a. Enough; with the necessary qualities. **adequacy**, n. (**adikwet**).  
**ad here**, v. i. Become or keep fixed (*to*); be a supporter (*of*). (**nt**, n. Supporter. (**ad'hia**).  
**adhesion**, n. Becoming or being fixed (*Sp.* of a sticky thing). **ad'hesive**, a. Sticky. (**ad'hi:zn**).  
**ad hoc**, [L.] For the special purpose. (**ad'hok**).  
**adieu**, int. Word of parting. (**adju:**).  
**ad infinitum**, [L.] Without limit; for ever. (**ad infinitum**).  
**adipose**, a. Of fat. (**adipouz**).  
**ad jacent**, a. Near (*to*), with no other thing between. (**ad'jaisnt**).  
**adjective**, [Lang.] n. Word naming a quality. (**ad'jektiv**).  
**ad join**, v. t. Be nearest to, touching. (**ad'join**).  
**ad journal**, v. t. & i. Put off (meeting, etc.) to a later time; (of meeting) be adjourned or go to another room etc. (**ad'joun**).  
**ad judge**, v. t. Give decision on or *that*. (**ad'jadj**).  
**ad judicate**, v. t. & i. Give decision *on* in law; be acting as judge. (**ad'judikait**).  
**ad junct**, n. Thing joined to more important thing, dependent thing. (**ad'junkt**).  
**ad jure**, v. t. Make a very strong request to. (**ad'jue**).  
**ad just**, v. t. Put in harmony, order, agreement. (**ad'just**).  
**ad ment**, n. Sp., part by which machine, instrument, is adjusted. (**ad'jast**).  
**ad junctant**, n. Military man acting as helper to higher authority. **a-general**, n. Adjutant to a GENERAL. (**ad'jantant**).  
**ad lib(itum)**, [L.] To any degree, as much as desired. (**ad lib(itum)**).  
**ad minister**, v. t. Have direction or control of; put (law) into operation; give (punishment etc.). **ad'minis'tration**, n. Sp., the Government. **ad'minis'trative**, a. Of control or government. (**ad'minist**).  
**admiral**, n. Man in authority over (division of) sea forces. (**ty**, n. Branch of government controlling sea forces;

## ADMIRE

branch of law judging questions between ship-owners. (**admaral**).  
**ad mire**, v. t. Have a high opinion of; be looking at with pleasure. **ad'mirable**, a. Very good. **ad'miration**, n. Sp., feelings of respect, approval, pleasure. (**ad'maia**).  
**ad mit**, v. t. & i. Let in; say against one's desire *that* (something) is a fact. *A. of*, give room for (doubt etc.). **ad'missible**, a. **ad'mission**, n. Sp., statement admitting something. (**ad'mis**).  
**ad mittedly**, -tance, adv. As is admitted. (**ad'mit**).  
**ad mix**, v. t. & i. Get mixed (*with*). (**ad'miks**).  
**ad monish**, v. t. Make a request to (person) about his wrongdoing. **ad'monition**, n. Sp., admonishing statement. **ad'monitory**, a. (**ad'monif**).  
**ad do**, n. Trouble, noise. (**ad'du**).  
**ad dobe**, n. Unburned brick made dry in the sun. (**ad'doubi**).  
**ad dolescent**, n., a. (Boy (girl)) at stage of becoming man (woman). (**adoul'esnt**).  
**ad dopt**, v. t. Take as relation, sp. as son or daughter; take up, or into use. (**ad'dopt**).  
**ad dore**, v. t. Give respect to (*cop*); have deep love for. **a dorable**, a. Having qualities causing love. (**ad'dor**).  
**ad dorn**, v. t. Be, give, ornament to. (**ad'dorn**).  
**ad drift**, a. Having got loose (of ships, etc.), going without direction. (**ad'drift**).  
**ad droit**, a. Quick in body or mind, expert. (**ad'droit**).  
**ad du'lation**, n. False or foolishly great respect. **ad'u'latory**, a. (**adju'lei:fn**).  
**adult**, n., a. (Person, animal) of full growth. (**adalt**).  
**ad ulterate**, i. v. t. Make quality of (thing) less good by addition of other things. 2. (**ad'alterit**).  
**ad ulterant**, n. Substance used for adulterating. (**ad'alterit**).  
**ad ultery**, n. Sex relations between 2 persons not married to one another, at least one of whom is married to some other person. **a dulturous**, a. (**ad'altari**).  
**ad umbrate**, v. t. Give a general idea, outline of. (**ad'ambreit**).  
**ad va'lorem**, [L.] (Of taxes) in relation to the value of the goods. (**ad va'lorem**).  
**ad vance**, i. v. i. & t. Go forward; get moved forward; put forward (view etc.); make earlier; give use of (money) for a time; give (payment) before normal time; put up (rate, price). 2. n. A going forward; increase in amount, value, price; money advanced. *Aa.*, attempts to become a friend of someone; *in a. (of)*, before; in front (*of*). (**d**, a. Forward; in late stage; (of opinions) new, still not

## (A)EON

widely current. (**ment**, n. Advancing to more forward stage, higher position. (**ed vains**).  
**ad vantage**, n. A better chance, sp., in relation to another person; greater well-being. *Seen to a.*, seen at its best. **ad'vantageous**, a. Giving advantage. (**ad'vantidj**).  
**ad vent**, n. Coming, sp. of important person or event; the month before Christmas (*A.*). (**advent**).  
**ad ven'titious**, a. In addition, not necessary; coming by chance. (**adven'tis**).  
**ad venture**, n. Undertaking with chance of danger or loss; strange or moving experience. (**r**, n. Sp., one ready to make profit from any chance which comes. **some**, a. Ready for adventure; given to taking chances. (**ad'vent**).  
**ad verb**, [Lang.] n. Word or word-form making clear the how, when, or where of an act or the degree of a quality. (**ad'verb**).  
**ad verse**, a. Going against; against one's interests. **ad'versary**, n. Person fighting or acting against one. **ad'versity**, n. Trouble. (**ad'ves**).  
**ad vert**, v. i. Only a. *to*, say something about. (**ad va:t**).  
**ad vertise**, v. t. Put facts of before the public, sp. for the purposes of trade; make public. **ad'vertisement**, n. Sp., statement or thing which advertises. (**ad'vertai:z**).  
**ad vice**, n. Opinion given as to what to do; news. **ad'veise**, (ad'veiz) v. t. Give advice to. **ad'visable**, a. Wise (of acts). **ad'vised**, a. Done after thought, well-judged. *Ill (well) a. (to)*, unwise (wise) (*to*). **ad'visory**, a. Acting as adviser. (**ad'vais**).  
**ad vocate**, i. n. One who puts forward arguments for person or cause (sp. in law). 2. (**advoukkeit**), v. t. Give arguments supporting (sp. publicly), give approval to. **ad'vocacy**, n. Business of an advocate; advocating (*of*). (**advoukkit**).  
**ad'vowson**, n. Right to give position in Church of England. (**ad'vauzn**).  
**ad ze**, n. Instrument with a curved blade, used for cutting away wood. (**adz**).  
**ae'gis**, n. SHIELD. *Under the a. of*, with the help of or support of. (**idj:s**).  
**Ae'olian** 'harp', n. HARP whose cords give sounds when moved by wind. (*i:oulian* 'harp').  
**(a)eon**, n. Very long time, longer than may be measured. (**i:on**).



ADZE



## AERATE

**aerate**, v.t. Let air, or put gas, into (a substance). (a'eri-ate).  
**aerial**, i. a. Of the air; as if made of air; going by, through, the air. 2. (a'eri-ol), n. Wire for taking radio waves. (ei'ari-ol).  
**aerie**, aery, n. Place where eagle puts eggs; young of eagle. (a'eri).  
**aero-**, To do with air. -**batics**, n. pl. Tricks done with aeroplane. -**dy namics**, n. Science of air and gases in motion. -**drome**, n. Station for aeroplanes, airships. -**naut**, n. Airman. -**navics**, n. Science of aeroplane or airship control. -**plane**, n. Winged machine for flight, of greater weight than air. -**statics**, n. Science of air and gases at rest. (a'eri-ou-).  
**aery**, a. To do with, like, air. (a'eri).  
**aesthete**, n. Person self-conscious about his love of the beautiful. **aesthetic**, a. To do with aesthetics; having, or marked by, good taste (in art). **aesthetics**, n. Science of the beautiful. (i'se-i-ti).  
**aetiology**, n. Science of cause; discovery of causes (sp. medical). (i'ti'ol-og-i).  
**a far**, adv. Far away. (a'fa).  
**affable**, a. Kind, good-humoured. (a'f-ə-bl).  
**affair**, n. What one has to do with, one's business; event; thing. *Have an a. with*, be in love with for a time. (a'f-er).  
**affect**, v.t. Have an effect on; put on air of. **affection**, n. Putting on false airs; ways put on for effect on others. -**ed**, a. Sp. full of affection. -**ing**, a. Moving the feelings. -**ion**, n. Love, kind feeling; unhealthy condition, disease. -**ionate**, a. Loving. (a'f-ekt).  
**affluence**, v.t. Give undertaking for (one's self, another) to be married. (a'f-lu-ent).  
**affidavit**, [Law] n. Statement in writing in a certain form, said to be true on oath before the right authority. (af'i-de-vit).  
**affiliate**, v.t. & i. Take, be taken, as part or branch of organization; [Law] make a decision, for purposes of support, as to who is the father of. (a'f-il-ait).  
**affinity**, n. Relation or connection; family relation through being married; like structure (of plants, animals, language); strong attraction; person having a. for one; chemical attraction. (a'f-in-iti).  
**affirm**, v.i. & t. Assert strongly. **affirmation**, n. Sp. [Law] form of statement by persons who are against using oath. -**ative**, n., a. Answering "yes", saying that thing is so. (a'f-ir-m).  
**affix**, v.t. Get fixed, put on. (a'f-iks).  
**affix**, v.t. Get fixed, put on. (a'f-iks).  
**afflict**, v.t. Give pain, trouble, to. -**ion**, n. Sp., thing afflicting. (a'f-lik-t).  
**affluent**, i. a. Well-off; being an a. 2. n. River going into a greater one. -**fluence**, n. Being well-off. (a'f-lu-ent).  
**afford**, v.t. (With can) have enough

## AGENT

money for, be in a position (to); (of things) give (chance etc.). (a'j-ent).  
**afforest**, v.t. Make into woodland. (a'f-ri-est).  
**affray**, n. Fight in public place. (a'f-ri).  
**affright**, v.t., n. (Put in) great fear. (a'f-riht).  
**affront**, v.t., n. (Give) wound to feelings, self-respect, sp. publicly. (a'f-ri-nt).  
**affield**, adv. To or in the field (sp. military); away, at a distance. (a'f-i-eld).  
**affire**, a. On fire, burning. (a'f-i-er).  
**afflame**, a. In flames, flaming. (a'f-leim).  
**affloat**, a. Kept up in liquid; at sea; current; started (of business). (a'f-lou-).  
**affoot**, a. On foot; taking place. (a'f-ut).  
**affore-**, Before, earlier (-*mentioned*, -*named*, -*said*, -*time*). (a'f-ou-).  
**affort**, [L.] With stronger reason. (a'f-ou-rt).  
**affraid**, a. In a condition of fear. (a'f-ri-əd).  
**affresh**, adv. Again. (a'f-ri-sh).  
**affri'kander**, n. White, sp. Dutch, S. African. **affri'kaans**, n. Language of Dutch S. Africa. (af-ri'kan-də).  
**affter**, adv. In, near, to, back of ship. (a'f-ter).  
**after**, i. prep. Later in time, place, order, than; coming at the back of; as an effect of; like, copying. *A. a fashion*, not very well; *a. all*, sp., in the end, when everything has been said (on the other side); *a. his kind*, like the sort of person he is. 2. adv. Later; at the back, 3. conj. In the time of it has gone, sp. light from after cause of it. **afternoon**, n. The sun. -**math**, n. Outcome. -**noon**, n. Time between middle of day and nightfall. -**thought**, n. Thought or suggestion which comes to person later. -**wards**, adv. Later. (a'f-ter).  
**again**, adv. Another time; as before; further, in addition. *A. and a*, frequently. (a'gein).  
**against**, prep. Touching; pushing; (so as to come) violently into touch with; acting in an opposite way to, not in agreement with; with the purpose of being ready for. (a'geinst).  
**agape**, a., adv. Wide open (sp. of mouth). (a'geip).  
**agate**, n. Hard jewel stone. (a'geit).  
**age**, i. n. Time for which anything has been in existence; a stage of living (sp. old a.); great stretch of time; a time in history marked by certain developments. *Of a.*, old enough to be responsible in law. 2. v.i. & t. Get or make old. -**less**, a. Never getting old. -**long**, a. Going on for ages. -**d**, a. Of the age of. -**d** (eid'zid), a. Very old. (eid'z).  
**agenda**, n. List of things for discussion at a meeting. (a'j-en-də).  
**agent**, n. Representative (of business or person); person or thing producing an

## AGENT PROVOCATEUR

effect. **agency**, n. Business or office of an agent; being an instrument; acting, operation. **house-a.**, **land-a.**, n. Trader in houses, land. (ei'dj-ent).  
**agent provocateur**, [F.] One attempting to get another to do a crime with the purpose of giving him up to the Law. (a'j-ent pro-vok-a'tœr).  
**agglomerate**, i. v.i. & t. Get together loosely or in ball-like mass. 2. (a'g-glom-er-it), a. Agglomerated. (a'g-glom-er-ait).  
**agglutinate**, i. v.t. & i. Get fixed together as with sticky substance; put (words) together to make complex words; make into or become a sticky substance. 2. (a'g-gluti-nait), a. Agglutinated. **agglutinative**, a. (Of a language) in which word-forms or new words are made by joining separate words. (a'g-gluti-nait-iv).  
**aggrandize**, v.t. Make more important, greater in size, power. (a'g-gran-diz).  
**aggravate**, v.t. Make worse; make angry. **aggravation**, n. Sp., thing causing a. (a'g-gra-veit).  
**aggrigate**, i. n., a. The complete number, amount, of what is in question; a mass or amount got together. *In the a.*, taken as a group. 2. (a'g-grit), v.t. & i. Make, be made into a. (a'g-grit).  
**aggression**, n. Attack made without good cause. **aggressive**, a. Of, for, aggression; quick to make an attack. **aggressor**, n. One making aggressive attack. (a'g-greiv).  
**aggrieved**, a. Wounded in feelings, conscious of a wrong. (a'g-griv-d).  
**aghast**, a. In great, sp. sudden, surprise and fear. (a'g-hast).  
**agile**, a. Quick-moving (of living things). (a'j-ail).  
**agitate**, v.t. & i. Put in motion (liquids etc.); get (person) worked up; keep cause etc. before public, make trouble (about). -**d**, a. Troubled (sp. of feelings). (a'j-it-ait).  
**agitator**, n. One who agitates politically. (a'j-it-ait-er).  
**aglow**, a. GLOWING. (a'glou).  
**agnostic**, n., a. One with belief that knowledge of a Higher Power is impossible. **agnosticism** (a'g-nos-tis-izm), n. (a'g-nos-tik).  
**ago**, adv. (Of time) past, back. (a'gou).  
**agog**, adv. With interest worked up, ready (for). (a'gog).  
**agonize**, v.t. & i. Give, have, great pain. (a'gou-niz).  
**agony**, n. Great pain of mind or body. *A. column*, part of newspaper in which advertisements are put requesting news of friends, etc. (a'gou-ni).  
**agrarian**, a. To do with land as property, or with farm-land. (a'gri-er-ian).  
**agree**, v.i. Have same opinion (as), be in harmony (with); say one is ready (to); [Lang.] have same case etc. *A. with*, sp.,

## AIR-

be good, healthy, for. -**able** (a'gri-ə-bl), a. Ready to agree; pleasing. -**ment**, n. Sp., statement of undertaking between persons, having force of law. (a'gri).  
**agriculture**, n. Science or process of farming land. **agri-cultural**, a. (a'gri-kul-tʃə).  
**aground**, adv. (Of ships) fixed on sand or stones under or at edge of water. (a'graund).  
**ague**, n. Sort of fever; shaking of the body as with cold. **aguish**, a. Sp. having ague. (ei'giu).  
**ah**, int. Cry of surprise, pleasure, pain, etc. (a).  
**a ha**, int. Cry of surprise, pleasure. (a'ha).  
**a head**, adv. In front (of), forward. (a'hed).  
**a hem**, int. Noise of clearing the throat, made to get attention. (a'hem).  
**a hoy**, int. Cry used at sea to get attention at a distance. (a'hoi).  
**aid**, i. n. Help, support; anything giving help. *First a.*, help given to wounded person before medical man comes. 2. v.t. Give help to. (eid).  
**aide-de-camp**, n. Military man helping one in high authority by taking orders to others, acting as secretary, etc. (eid-de-'kɑŋ).  
**ai'grette**, n. Group of feathers ornamenting head; copy of this in jewels. (ei'gret).  
**ail**, v.t. Be wrong with. -**ing**, a. Ill. -**ment**, n. Disease. (eil).  
**aim**, i. v.t. & i. Send (at); get pointed (at); have in view as design (a. at, to do). 2. n. Aiming, pointing; thing aimed at, purpose. *Take a.*, get gun etc. pointed at (aim).  
**ain't**, [Com.] Am not, is not, or are not. (ent).  
**air**, i. n. The mixed gas breathed by land animals; look (of), way of acting; notes coming one after the other, forming thread of bit of music, sp. song. *A. force*, military force using airplanes, *aa.* (and *graces*), foolish, unnatural behaviour put on for effect; *go on the a.*, give a radio talk, etc.; *in the a.*, about, current; not fully worked out, uncertain; *take the a.*, go out of doors. 2. v.t. Put (clothing etc.) in open or warm a. to get dry; let a. into; make others take note of (one's opinions). -**y**, a. Sp., open to the air, high in the air; not serious. -**ily**, adv. Not seriously. (ei).  
**air-**, Worked by a. (-*brake*); for a. (-*ca-*); to do with transport by a. (-*craft*, -*liner*). **a-cushion**, n. Cushion full of air. -**drome**, -**plane**, n. See AERO-. **a-line**, n. Air-transport system, company controlling it. **a-lock**, n. Small amount of air in pipe keeping liquid from moving freely. **a-mail**, n. Post sent by air; airplane taking this. -**man**, n. Driver of an airplane. **a-pocket**, n. Place where air seems to give



wav, causing sudden drop of airplane.  
 -port, n. Public airplane station.  
 -pump, n. Apparatus for pumping air.  
 -raid, n. Attack by airplanes.  
 -raid warden, one having care of persons in his part of town in air attack.  
 -ship, n. Machine for air transport, of less weight than air. -a-tight, a. Not letting air in.

'airedale, n. Sort of black and brown, rough-coated dog. ('ædeil).  
 aisle, n. Way between lines of seats, sp. in church. (ail).  
 'ajar, adv., a. (Of doors) a little open. ('ædʒə).  
 'a'kimbo, adv. (Of arms) bent out with hands on sides. ('ækimbu).  
 'a'kin, a. Having a family relation (to one another).  
 A. to, sp., like. ('ækin).

'alabaster, sp., white, Sorts of, white, stone used for ornaments. ('alabastə).  
 'a la 'carte, [F.] (Of meals) ordered from a list, not at a fixed price. (a: la: 'ka:t).  
 'a lack, int. Cry of trouble, regret. ('ælak).  
 'alacrity, n. Being ready, pleased, quick, to do a thing. ('ælakriti).  
 'à la 'mode, [F.] In agreement with the latest ideas or tastes, new. (a: la: 'mou).  
 'alarm, i. n. Sign to get attention to sudden danger; apparatus used for this; feeling of fear. 2. v.t. Give a feeling of a sudden shock to. -a-clock, n. One with bell going off at fixed time to get sleepers awake. -ed, a. In fear. -ing, a. Troubling, causing fear. -ist, n. One who readily sees cause for alarm. ('ælarm).  
 'a las, int. Cry of trouble or regret. ('ælas).  
 'alb, n. Long, white, dress used by certain Christian priests. (alb).

'albatross, n. Great white sea-bird common in the South Seas. ('albatrəs).  
 'albeit, conj. Though. ('ælbɪt).  
 'albert, n. Sort of watch-chain. ('albət).  
 'albino, n. Person or animal without natural colouring material in skin, hair, and eyes. ('albɪnu).

'album, n. Book in which cuttings, pictures, etc., may be put. ('albəm).  
 'albumen, n. Substance forming white of egg, present in animal bodies, roots, and seeds. ('albju:men).

'alchemy, n. Early chemistry, sp. attempt to make gold out of metals. ('ælkɪmi).  
 'alcohol, n. A liquid in wine etc. which has strong effect on senses. -alco'holic, n. a. Sp., (one) given to taking alcohol. -ism, n. Effect of alcohol on system; being an alcoholic. ('ælkəhəl).

'aldehyde, n. Chemical compound, often with strong odour. ('ældɪhɪd).

'algebra, n. Branch of mathematics in which general signs, letters, are used as representative of numbers. ('ældʒɪbrə).  
 'alias, i. adv. With the other name of. 2. n. Name used by person in place of his true name. ('æliəs).

'alibi, n. Fact of being in another place at time (of act, crime). ('alɪbi).  
 'alien, i. a. Of another nation, place; strange, unpleasant. 2. n. One of another nation. -able, [Law] a. Able to be given to another. -ate, v.t. Get (feelings) turned (from); [Law] give away (right, property) to another. -ist, n. Expert in diseases of mind. ('æliən).

'alight, v.t. Get off, down, (from); come down to earth from the air. ('ælaɪt).  
 'alight, a. Burning; lighted.  
 'align, a line, v.t. Get into line or agreement. ('ælaɪn).

'alike, i. a. Like one another. 2. adv. In the same way. ('ælaɪk).

'aliment, n. Food. -alimentary, a. Acting as food; of digestion. A. canal, pipe in body, in which processes of digestion take place. -ation, n. Building up of body by food. ('ælɪmənt).

'alimony. [Law] n. Money given by man for supporting woman he is no longer married to. ('ælɪməni).

'alive, a. Living, in existence; quick in mind or body. A. to, conscious of; a. with, full of (living things). ('ælaɪv).

'alkali, n. Any of group of chemical substances which, when united with acids, give salts. 'alkaloid, n. Body with nitrogen in it having properties as of alkali. ('ælkəli).

'all, i. a., pron. The complete amount, number, range, of. A. at once, suddenly; a. in a., very important, dear (to); a. one, amounting to the same thing, unimpor-

tant; a. sorts, a great number of different sorts; for a. that, though that is so; in a., taken as the complete number; once (and) for a., for the last time, without needing to be done again; with a. speed, as quickly as possible. 2. n. Everything, every-one. One and a., everyone; taking it a. in a., viewing it as a complete thing, event etc. 3. adv. Quite, completely. A. but, almost, not quite; a. in good time, when the right time comes; a. right (a., adv.) with nothing wrong; (int.) used as sign of agreement to request; a. the better, so much the better; a. the same, sp., though these things are so; a. there, sp., right in one's head. -all-, In the highest degree (a-holy); without limit (a-powerful). -a-round, a. Good in a number of ways. (ɔ:l).

'Allah, n. Name for the Higher Power in Mohammedan religion. ('ælə).  
 'allay, v.t. Make less (pain, fears). ('æleɪ).  
 'allege, v.t. Put forward as fact. -alle'gation (æl'eɪʃən), n. Sp., statement alleging. ('æledʒ).

'allegiance, n. Support which it is right to give to ruler or government; support and respect. ('æliʒəns).

'allegory, n. Facts or ideas about something given in form of story about some other thing. -allegorize, v.t. & i. Put in form of allegory. ('ælɪɡəri).

'allegro, [Mus.] a., adv., n. Bright, happy; (part of music) in quick time. (a'legrou).  
 'Alleluia, n. HALLELUJAH.

'allergy, [Med.] n. (Tendency to) physical reaction against certain foods, substances in air, etc. not damaging to normal persons. -al'lergic, a. ('ælədʒɪ).

'alluviate, v.t. Make (pain etc.) less troubling. ('ælvɪeɪt).

'alley, n. Narrow street or walk. -Blind a., street with no way through. ('æli).  
 'all(cy), n. Small ball of coloured stone used for playing MARBLES. ('æl).

'alliance, n. See ALLY. ('æliəns).

'alligator, n. Am. animal of crocodile family. ('ælɪɡətə).

'alliterate, v.t. Make use of words starting with the same letter. ('ælɪtəreɪt).

'allocate, v.t. Put on one side (for), give to, special purpose or person. ('æləkeɪt).

'allot, v.t. Make distribution of; give (to person) as his part. -ment, n. Sp. bit of public land for gardening. ('ælət).

'allow, v.t. Let; give agreement to (statement); let have (money). A. for, take into account. -ance, n. (Regular) amount of money allowed; discount. -Make a., for, sp., not be hard in judging (person); allow for. ('ələu).

'alloy, n. Mixed metal; metal mixed with one of greater value. -al'loy, v.t. Get (metal) mixed with one of less value. ('æləɪ).

'allpice, n. Powdered fruit of PIMENTO-tree, used in cooking. ('ɔ:lspais).

'al'lude, v.i. Only a. to, say something about without going into details. -al'lusion, n. -al'lusive, a. ('æljʊd).

'al'lure, v.t. Be attraction to; make use of one's powers for attraction of. ('æljʊə).

'al'luvium, n. Earth, sand, etc., put down by river etc. ('æljʊvɪəm).

'ally, v.t. Get united for special purpose (sp. war). -Allyed to, sp., having connection with. -ally, n. Person, nation, allied with another; supporter. -al'hiance, n. Sp., group of allies. (a'laɪ).

'Alma Mater, [L.] n. Name used for one's university or school. ('ælmə 'meɪtə).

'almanac, n. Calendar for given year, freq. with notes of coming events. ('ælmənək).

'al'mighty, a. Having unlimited power. -The A., God. ('ɔ:lmaɪtɪ).

'almond, i. n. (Nut inside) stone of fruit of certain tree; tree producing aa. 2. a. In form of an a. -al'mend, n. Per-

son whose business is the distribution of money and help to the poor. (a'menə).

'almost, adv. A little less than completely, not quite. ('ɔ:lmaʊst).

'alms, n. Money or other help given to the poor. -house, n. House for the poor supported by private money. (a:mz).

'aloe, n. (Bitter medical substance from plant with sharp-pointed leaves. ('əlu).

'aloft, adv., a. High up, overhead. ('əʊlɒft).

'alone, i. a. By oneself. 2. adv. Only. ('ələun).

'along, i. prep. Near, or on, and parallel to. 2. adv. Forward. All a., sp., all the time; a. with, in company with. -a-shore, a. By or on the sea-side. -side, adv. Near to the side (of a ship). ('əʊlɒn).

'aloof, adv., a. At a distance; keeping others at a distance, taking no part in talk etc. ('əʊlu:f).

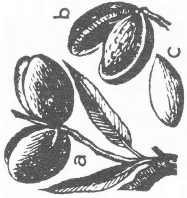
'aloud, adv. Not in a whisper; loudly. ('əʊləud).

'alp, n. Any high mountain, sp. of those between France and Italy. -enstock, n. Long stick pointed with iron used for mountain journeys. 'alpine, a. Of alps. -alpinist, n. One who goes up mountains for sport. (alp).

'alpaca, n. Animal of Peru, with long, soft wool; (cloth from) its wool. (al'paka).

'alpha, n. First letter in the Gk. ABC. A. and Omega, the start and the end, the complete thing. ('ælfə).

'alphabet, n. The letters used in a language. -alpha'betical, a. Of alphabet(S); in a order. ('ælfəbet).



(a) FRUIT, (b) STONE, AND (c) NUT OF ALMOND

## ALREADY

- al'ready**, adv. Before; by this time, even now. (ɔ:l'redli).
- al'sation**, n. German sheep-dog, freq. trained for police work. (al'seɪʃn).
- also**, adv. In addition. (ɔ:lsoʊ).
- altar**, n. Structure on which offerings are made to Higher Powers; High Table in church. *Lead a woman to the altar*, get married to her. 'a-piece, n. Picture etc. for wall at back of altar. (ɔ:lte).
- alter**, v.t. & i. Make, be changed. (ɔ:lte).
- altercation**, n. Violent argument. (ɔ:lte'keɪʃn).
- alter ego**, [L.] One's other self, very great friend. (al'ter 'egou).
- alternate**, v.t. & i. Put, do, take place, in turn (of 2 things or groups). *Alternating current*, electric current going first one way and then the opposite. **alter-native**, i. a. i. Which may be done, had etc. in place of some other thing. 2. n. (Chance of selection between) one of 2 or more things which are not possible together. (ɔ:lte'neɪt).
- although**, conj. Though. (ɔ:l'thou).
- altimeter**, n. Instrument for measuring how much higher a position is than sea-level. (al'ti'mi:tə).
- altitude**, n. Distance from base to top (sp. of 3-angled forms); distance up from sea-level. (al'ti'tju:d).
- alto**, [Mus.] n. (Person having) voice between TENOR and TREBLE; (altou).
- altogether**, adv. Completely; taking everything together. (ɔ:lte'geðə).
- altruism**, n. (Theory of) behaviour based on putting others first. (al'tru:ɪzəm).
- alum**, n. A white salt used medically for stopping loss of blood, and in colouring materials. (al'əm).
- aluminum**, n. White metal of very little weight, not acted on by air. (alju'mɪnəm).
- alumna**, n. Man who has been at some university or school. (al'umnə).
- alumna**, n. Female alumna. (al'umnəs).
- always**, adv. At all times; every time. (ɔ:lwi:z).
- am**. See BE.
- amain**, [Let.] adv. Violently, with force; quickly. (ə'mein).
- amalgam**, n. Quicksilver and another metal mixed; any soft mass of mixed substances. -ate, v.t. & i. Get mixed, get (business etc.) united. (ə'malgəm).
- amanu'ensis**, n. Person writing down words of another for him. (amanju:'ensis).
- amaranth**, n. [Let. Fict.] Ever-living flower; red-blue colour. (ə'mærənθ).
- amass**, v.t. Get together (in great amount). (ə'mas).
- amateur**, n. a. One doing work, such as painting, for the love of it, not for money; one playing in sporting events

## AMENITY

- better), sp. in motion put to meeting etc. -s, n. Payment etc. to put right damage, wrong. (ə'mend).
- amenity**, n. Pleasing quality or thing. (ə'mɪnɪti).
- amercé**, v.t. Make (person) give payment as punishment; give punishment to. (ə'mɜ:ʃeɪ).
- am'ericān**, i. a. Of America, sp. U.S.A. 2. n. Person of U.S.A. *A. cloth (leather)*, cloth polished on one side to have the look of leather. -ism, n. Word special to the U.S.A. (ə'merɪkən).
- amethyst**, n. Red-blue jewel. (ə'mɪfɪst).
- amiable**, a. Pleasing, kind. (ə'mɪəbəl).
- amicable**, a. Getting on well, in harmony; with good feeling. (ə'mɪkəbəl).
- amid(st)**, prep. In the middle of, among.
- amidships**, adv. In middle of ship. (ə'mɪdʃɪp).
- amiss**, a., adv. Wrong. *Take (thing) a.*, be wounded by, angry about. (ə'mɪs).
- amity**, n. Good relations, harmony. (ə'mɪti).
- ammeter**, n. Instrument for measuring amount of electric current. (ə'mɪtə).
- ammonia**, n. Gas with strong smell and no colour, forming salts with acids, and mixed with water for use as a cleaner. -cal, a. -fed, a. United, mixed, with ammonia. (ə'mounjə).
- ammonite**, n. Stone form, like tightly rolled horn, of animal of that name in existence in past. (ə'mənaɪt).
- ammunition**, n. Firing material for guns. *A. bags, bread etc.*, those given out to an army. (ə'mju:nɪʃn).
- amnesia**, n. Loss of memory. (ə'mni:ʒiə).
- amnesty**, n. Overlooking, sp. by a government, of earlier crimes. (ə'mnɪsti).
- amoeba**, n. Simple jelly-like animal of ever-changing form, so small as to be seen only with help of instrument. (ə'mɪbeɪ).
- amok**, adv. Amuck. (ə'mak).
- among(st)**, prep. In or into a group of, in the middle of; in the number of; between. *Do the work among them*, do it together, all doing a part. (ə'maŋ(st)).
- amorous**, a. Readily moved to love; of love. *A. of*, in love with. (ə'mərəs).
- amorphous**, a. Without clear form; without organization. (ə'mɔ:fk, ə'mɔ:fəs).
- amortize**, v.t. Put an end to (a debt), sp. by putting money on one side for payment by degrees. (ə'mɔ:taɪz).
- amout**, i. n. Size, weight, number, of anything; number got by the addition of numbers. 2. v.i. *A. to*, make up an (a); be equal to. (ə'maʊnt).
- amour**, [F.] n. A love-relation. *a-propre* (ə'mu: 'prɒpr), [F.] n. Self-respect. (ə'mu:).
- ampere**, n. Unit of measure of electric

## ANALYSE

- current. **amperage**, n. Measure of current in amperes. (ə'mpeɪ).
- amper'sand**, n. The sign for 'and' (&). (ə'mpə'sænd).
- am'phibian**, n., a. Animal with power of living on land and in water; airplane made for landing on water or earth.
- am'phibious**, a. (ə'mfɪbɪən).
- amphitheatre**, n. Round building with stepped seats about an open space used for public amusements; high seats forming half-circle in theatre. (ə'mfɪθi:tə).
- ample**, a. Wide, with much space; great in amount; quite enough. (ə'mpl).
- amplify**, v.t. Make greater. **amplifier**, n. Sp., apparatus for amplifying sound in radio. **amplitude**, n. Size; being great; [Sc.] range. (ə'mplɪfai).
- amputate**, v.t. Get (part of body) cut off. (ə'mpjuteɪt).
- amuck**, adv. Only *run a.*, go running about with a violent desire for blood. (ə'mʌk).
- amulet**, n. Ornament etc. kept on the body in the belief that it is of value against disease or bad powers. (ə'mju:lɪt).
- amuse**, v.t. Make time go happily for, give pleasure to; give cause for laughing to. -ment, n. Sp., thing done to amuse; feeling caused by humour. **amusing**, a. Giving cause for laughing. (ə'mju:z).
- an**, (Old) conj. If. (ən).
- ana**, n. Sayings of stories about a person (gen. put on name as ending). (ə'na).
- Ana'baptist**, n. Name given to early group of BAPTISTS. (ə'nə'baptɪst).
- anachronism**, n. Error about time when person or thing was in existence; something no longer in harmony with the times. (ə'nækronɪzəm).
- anaconda**, n. Sorts of great snake. (ə'nə'kɒndə).
- anaemia**, n. Poor condition of the blood, causing loss of colour; not having enough blood. (ə'ni:mɪə).
- anaesthesia**, [Med.] n. Loss of feeling in part of body; unconscious condition. **anaesthetic**, n. Thing producing anaesthesia. **anaesthetist**, n. Expert in giving anaesthetic. **anaesthetize**, v.t. Make unconscious of pain. (ə'nɪs'ti:ʒiə).
- anagram**, n. Word formed from the letters of another. (ə'neɪgrəm).
- anal**. See ANUS.
- analgesia**, n. Condition of not feeling pain. (ə'næl'dʒi:ʒiə).
- analogous**, a. Parallel to, like in qualities, relations, or uses; [Sc.] like in use or form but different in structure. **analogue** (ə'næləg), n. Analogous thing. **analogy** (ə'nælədʒi), n. Being analogous; process of reasoning by parallels. (ə'næləgɪs).
- analyse**, v.t. Make division of into separate parts. **analysis**, n. Process of analysing; statement of outcome of a. **analyst**, n. One doing sp. chemical



## ANAPAEEST

analysis. **anapaeic(al)**, a. Sp., given to analysis. (an'apajz).

**anapaest**, n. Unit of verse rhythm having 2 short sounds and 1 long one. (an'apajst).

**anarchy**, n. Being without government; being without order or control. **anarchist**, n. Supporter of political anarchy. (an'arki).

**anathema**, n. Thing much hated, feared; statement by church, putting person outside help of religion. **-tize**, v.t. (an'atime).

**anatomy**, n. Science of the structure of the body; discovery of structure by separating parts; the bones of the body. **anatomize**, v.t. & i. Make discovery of structure of by cutting up or by separating parts. (an'atomi).

**ancestor**, n. Anyone earlier in the family line than person's father or mother. **ancestry**, n. Ancestors. (an'stri).

**anchor**, n., v.t. & i. Iron hook let down in sea to keep ship at rest. **-age**, n. Place where ship may (safely) anchor. (an'ka).

**anchorite**, n. Hermit. (an'karait).

**anchovy**, n. Small fish with strong taste, salted and used for food. (an'faji).

**ancient**, a. Of times long past; very old. **The an.**, great persons or nations of very early times; **a. lights**, [Law] window which may not be shut off from light by building. (en'ant).

**an cillary**, a. Dependent, less important (freq. a. to). (an'silari).

**and**, conj. Word with sense "in addition to," used for connection of words, statements; for the purpose of (*go a. see*). *Two and a I go*, if you do that I will go; *two and two*, sp., in twos, (and (end)).

**an dante**, [Mus.] n., a., adv. (Part of work of music) in slow time. (an'danti).

**andiron**, n. One or other of 2 iron supports for wood burned in fireplace. (an'daion).

**anecdote**, n. Little unimportant story about person, event, experience. **anecdotage**, n. Stage of being old and given to anecdotes. (an'kidout).

**a nemia**, n. ANAEMIA.

**a nemone**, n. Small, white, woodland flower. (an'meni).

**a nent**, [Old] prep. About. (an'ent).

**aneroid**, n., a. (Instrument for) measuring weight of air by its effect on the elastic top of a box from which the air has been pumped out. (an'eroid).

**a new**, adv. Again; in new way. (an'nu:).

**angel**, n. (Sp. in Christian religion) higher being, servant of Higher Power, gen. pictured as winged; anyone very good, kind, or beautiful; bit of old English gold money. (en'dʒl).

**an gelica**, n. Plant with pleasing smell, used in cooking; its root, sugared. (an'dʒelika).

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## ANIMALCULE

**angelus**, n. (Sound of bell marking hour for) Catholic PRAYER said 3 times a day. (an'dʒiləs).

**anger**, i. n. Violent feeling *against*. 2. v.t. Make angry. **angry**, a. Having anger; (of wound, etc.) red and giving pain. (an'gʒ).

**an gina pectoris**, n. Disease of the heart marked by very sharp pain in the chest. (an'dʒina'pektoris).

**angle**, v.i. Do fishing with a hook and line; make roundabout attempts to get something from someone. (an'gl).

**angle**, n. Space between, point or edge formed by, 2 meeting straight lines or planes; degree of slope of one line in relation to another. **Acute a.**, a. Of less than 90°; **obuse a.**, a. greater than 90°; **right a.**, a. of 90°; **angular**, a. Of, having, angles; (of persons) thin.

**Anglican**, n., a. (One) of the Church of England. (an'glikan).

**Anglicism**, [Lang.] n. English way of putting something. (an'glisizim).

**Anglo-**, English (*A.-American*). **A-**, Make (like) something. (an'glisizim).

**Anglo-**, English (*A.-American*). **A-**, Church viewing it as having unbroken connection with Early Christian Church.

**-mania**, n. Over-great respect for England and English things. **A.-Saxon**, n., a. (One) of the English before the coming of the Normans. (an'glou-).

**an gora**, n. Material made from hair of goat of A. in Turkey. **A. cat**, sort of cat with long hair. (an'gɔ:ra).

**angos'tura**, n. Outer skin of S. Am. tree used medically and in making bitter drink (*a. bitters*). (an'gɔs'tjura).

**angry**. See ANGER.

**anguish**, n. Great pain of mind or body. (an'gwiʃ).

**angular**. See ANGULAR.

**aniline**, n. Chemical substance, gen. got from coal, used in producing colouring substances. (an'lain).

**animad'vert**, v.i. Make observations (*on*), sp. pointing out bad qualities. **animad'verion**, n. Sp., observation made in a. (animad've:t).

**animal**, i. n. Living being (not a plant); a. other than man. 2. a. Of an a.; having to do only with the physical part of man, low. **-ism**, n. Giving way to one's animal desires. **an imality**, n. Animal qualities, sp. in man. (an'iml).

**an imalcule**, a. Very small animal, sp. (an'imalkjul).

## ANIMATE

one only to be seen with instrument. (an'imalkjul).

**animate**, i. v.t. Give living existence to; make bright, full of force or interest. 2. (animate), a. Living. **-d**, a. Bright, interested. **A. by**, moved by. **an imation**, n. Sp., quality of being animated. (an'imait).

**animism**, n. Belief that all things have a part which is not material. (an'imizim).

**an imosity**, n. Bitter hate. (an'imisiti).

**animus**, n. Bitter feeling controlling purpose, behaviour. (an'iməs).

**an ise**, **an iseed**, nn. Plant whose seeds have a strong, pleasing smell and are used in sweets, drinks, and for medical purposes. (an'is, an'isid).

**ankle**, n. The part where the leg is joined to the foot. **-t** (anklit), n. Support or ornament for the ankle. (an'kl).

**anna**, n. Bit of Indian money,  $\frac{1}{16}$  part of a RUPEE. (anə).

**annals**, n. Account of events year by year; records. **annalist**, n. Writer of annals. (an'alz).

**an ncal**, v.t. Make (glass, metal, etc.) hard by heating and letting get cold slowly. (an'ni:).

**an nex**, v.t. Put on (*to* greater thing) as addition; (of country) a. to itself, take. **annexe**, n. House used as addition to hotel etc. (an'neks).

**an nihilate**, v.t. Make complete destruction of, put out of existence. (an'naileit).

**an ni'versary**, n. Day in later year, on which something took place in earlier one; events marking a. (an'ni'vesari).

**Anno 'Domini**, "In the year of Our Lord," used in numbering years after the birth of Christ. (an'ou 'dominal).

**annotate**, v.t. Make notes to book etc. (an'noteit).

**an nounce**, v.t. Make announcement of; give or be a sign of. **A. a person**, go before newcomer into room and give his name to those present. **-ment**, n. Sp., public statement, freq. about something to come. **-r**, n. Sp., one announcing talks etc. on radio. (an'nauns).

**an noy**, v.t. Make angry; give trouble to. **-ance**, n. Sp., feeling of being annoyed; anything annoying. (an'noi).

**an nual**, i. a. Coming every year; paper on for one year. 2. n. Book or paper coming out once a year; plant living only for a year. **an nuity** (an'nuiti), n. Amount of money given annually as income; form of insurance giving regular annual income. (an'nuəl).

**an nul**, v.t. Put an end to (law etc.); make of no force in law. (an'nal).

**annular**, a. Ring-like. (an'nju:l).

**Annunciation**, n. Gabriel's statement to Mary that she was to become the mother

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## ANTENATAL

of Christ; day kept in memory of this. (an'ansi'eɪn).

**anode**, n. POLE in electric apparatus from which current comes. (an'oud).

**anodyne**, n., a. (Medical substance) taking away pain; comforting thing. (an'oudain).

**a noint**, v.t. Put oil or other liquid on, sp. as act of religion. **-ed**, a. (an'noint).

**a nomaly**, n. Something not regular, not normal; seeming error. **a nomalous**, a. (an'nomal).

**a non**, adv. In a short time, quickly. (an'non).

**a nonymous**, a. Without a name, not named, sp. of a writer; of which producer's name is not given. (an'nonimas).

**a nother**, pron., a. One more; a different one. (an'noðə).

**answer**, i. n. Statement, act, produced by question or other statement, act; letter to one who has sent a letter; decision of a question. 2. v.t. & i. Give an a. to. **A. back**, a. without respect when being put right by another person; **a. for**, be responsible for; get punishment for; **a. the door**, go to the door on hearing door-bell etc.; **a. the purpose**, be all right for the purpose; **a. to**, be in agreement with (details given etc.). **-able**, a. Sp., responsible. (an'sə).

**ant**, n. Insect living in societies made up of groups having different body-forms for different purposes. **a-eater**, n. Sort of animal living on ants. **a-hill**, nn. Living-place of ants. (ant).

**an tagonism**, n. (Condition of) acting against, (having) feelings against. **an tagonist**, n. One fighting against another. **an tagonize**, v.t. Put (another person) against one. (an'tagənizim).

**an t'artic**, a., n. (To do with) the cold part of the earth farthest south. (an'tæktik).

**an te-**, Before (*a-nuptial*). (an'ti-).

**ante'cedence**, n. Condition of coming before in time. **ante'cedent**, i. a. 2. n. A. thing; [Lang.] a word, statement, on which another is dependent. **Aa**, a person's past history. (an'tisidəns).

**an techamber**, n. Small room through which one goes to more important one, waiting-room. (an'titʃeɪmbə).

**antedate**, v.t. Put at a time earlier than the true one; come before in time. (an'tideit).

**antediluvian**, a. Of time before water is said to have come over all the earth; very old. (an'tidi'lju:vjən).

**an telope**, n. Deer-like animal with ringed horns and thin legs. (an'tiləup).

**an te me'ridien**, [L.] Between 12 at night and 12 in the day. (an'ti mi'ridjən).

**ante natal**, a. Before birth. (an'ti'neitl).

# ANTENNA

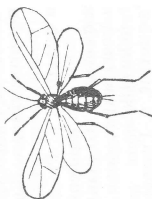
**an'tenna** (an'tenae), n. One or other of 2 feelers on heads of insects etc.; radio aerial. (an'tenae) (an'tenit).  
**antepe'ultimate**, a. Last but two. (ante'ultimite).  
**an'terior**, a. Coming before (in time or place). (an'terie).  
**'antherom**, n. Church music for voices, with song in prose form, gen. from the BIBLE. (an'hem).  
**'anther**, n. Male part of flower with powder for making the seeds fertile. (an'he).  
**an'thology**, n. Book formed of selection of short bits of prose or verse from different writers or books. (an'tholodji).  
**'anthracite**, n. Sort of very hard coal. (an'thesait).  
**'anthrax**, n. Disease of sheep and cows, sometimes taken by men. (an'thraks).  
**anthropo-**, Of man. -**'centric**, a. Seeing things from man's point of view. **'anthropoid**, i. a. Man-like. 2. n. A. animal, sp. one of the higher monkeys. **'anthropic**, -**'morphic**, aa. Science of man. -**'morph**, forces or gods as like man. **'anthropophagi**, n. CANNIBALS. (an'tropou-).  
**'anti-**, Against in feeling (*a-Se mitic*); used against (*a-tarcraft*, *-loxin*). (an'ti-).  
**'antibody**, [Sc.] n. Substance formed in the blood for the destruction of living causes of disease. (an'tibodi).  
**'antic**, n. Foolish motion, jump etc. done for amusement; foolish act. (an'tik).  
**an'ticipate**, v. t. Be before (another) in doing or saying; make use of before the right, natural, time; see (what is going to take place) and take necessary steps; be looking forward to. (an'tispeit).  
**anti'climax**, n. A letting down in effect (of writing, talks, experience). (an'tiklaimaks).  
**anti'cyclone**, n. Wheel-like motion of air away from places where weight of air is great. (an'tisikloun).  
**'antidote**, n. Substance used to keep disease or poison from having effect. (an'tidout).  
**antima'cassar**, n. Cover put over backs of seats to keep hair-oil off them, and as an ornament. (an'time'kase).  
**'antimony**, n. Blue-white metal, very readily broken. (an'timoni).  
**an'timony**, n. 2 rules, laws, or statements which have opposite senses and are, or seem, equally true. (an'timoni).  
**an'tipathy**, n. Strong feeling (against), natural hate (*for*); thing for which one has an a. **anti'patic**, a. With qualities etc. completely opp., out of harmony. (an'tipedi).  
**an'tipodes**, n. (Country in) part of the ball of the earth opposite to another. (an'tipodiz).

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# APE

**ape**, i. n. Sorts of monkey without a tail; man-like monkey. 2. v. t. Make attempts at copying (the behaviour, etc. of another). -**'ry** ('eipari), n. Apeing; ape-house. (eip).  
**'apient**, n. a. (Medical substance) helping to send waste from body. (a'pient).  
**'apertive**, n. a. Bitter or sharp-tasting drink taken before meals, to give desire for food. (a'pervit).  
**'aperture**, n. An opening, sp. hole letting light in. (a'petjue).  
**'apex**, n. Top point; pointed end (of leaf, etc.). **'apical**, a. (eipiks).  
**'aphasia**, n. Loss of power of using or getting the sense of words. (a'feizja).  
**'aphis** (aphides), n. Small insect living on plants, kept by ants for sweet substance produced by it. ('eifis (oidiz)).  
**'aphorism**, n. Short wise saying. (a'forizim).  
**'apiary**, n. Place where bees are kept. **'apiarist**, n. Bee-keeper. **'apiculture**, n. Bee-keeping. (eipari).  
**'apical**. See APEX.  
**'apiece**, adv. For, to, by, every one of a group. (a'piz).  
**'aplomb**, n. Quality, air, of being certain of oneself. (a'plom).  
**'apocalypse**, n. Sudden great light of knowledge from God. *The A.*, the last book of the BIBLE. (a'pokalips).  
**'apocrypha**, n. Parts of the BIBLE questioned by Jews and not given authority by English Church. -**'I**, a. Sp., possibly or probably false. (a'pokrif).  
**'apogee**, n. Highest or farthest point; point at which moon, sun, or a star is farthest from the earth. (a'poudji).  
**'apology**, n. Statement of regret for wrongdoing or error; statement of reason for one's beliefs or acts. **'An a.** **'apolo**, sp., a poor example of. **'apologetic**, a. **'apologetic(s)**, n. Arguments supporting theory etc. **'apologist**, n. One who puts forward arguments in support of something. (a'poldji).  
**'apo(ph)thegm**, n. Short, pointed saying. (a'pobem).  
**'apoplexy**, n. Loss of powers, control, caused by bursting of blood-vessels in brain. **'apoplectic**, a. ('a'popleiks).  
**'apostasy**, n. Giving up a belief, view, cause. **'apostate**, n. One doing this. (a'poustis).  
**'aposteriori**, [L.] (Reasoning) from effect back to cause. (eiposteri'ori).  
**'apostle**, n. Any of the 12 teachers sent out

15



APHIS (ROSE)

# APPLE

by Christ; chief teacher of new system. **'apostolic**, a. Sp., of the Pope. (a'posl).  
**'apostrophe**, n. The sign ' used before "g" of form for owner. (a'postrofi).  
**'apostrophe**, n. Statement made as if to special person in middle of public talk or bit of writing. **'a'postrophize**, v. t. Make apostrophe to. (a'postrofi).  
**'apothecary**, [Old] n. Keeper of medical store. (a'pobikari).  
**'apothecary**, n. Making, becoming, a higher being or a saint; giving over great respect to person or idea. (a'pobikari).  
**'ap'pal**, v. t. Make full of fear, give a great shock to. -**'ling**, a. Causing fear, shock; very bad. (a'p'pal).  
**'apparatus**, n. Instruments, materials, needed for doing something. (a'pa'reit).  
**'ap'parel**, i. n. Dress, clothing. 2. v. t. Put clothing on. (a'para).  
**'ap'parent**, a. Clearly seen; seeming. (a'parant).  
**'apparition**, n. Coming into view, sp. of a shade of dead person; shade of dead person, strange-looking thing. (a'pa'rifn).  
**'ap'pear**, v. i., n. Make a request very seriously (*to*, *for*); take question (*to*) for decision, sp. [Law] from lower to higher authority. **'A. to**, sp., have attraction for. (a'pi).  
**'ap'pear**, v. i. Come into view or existence; come before the public; come out, be printed (of book, paper, writing); come before an authority; seem. -**'ance**, n. Sp., look; what a thing or person seems to be. (a'pie).  
**'ap'pease**, v. t. Make quiet, at peace, sp. by giving what is desired to. (a'piz).  
**'ap'pellant**, [Law] i. a. To do with APPEALS. 2. n. One who makes an APPEAL. (a'pelant).  
**'appellation**, n. Name; system of names; act of naming. (a'pe'leijn).  
**'ap'pend**, v. t. Put on (*to*) at the end. -**'age**, n. Thing fixed to another as natural part of it; an addition. -**'ix**, n. Addition to book, etc., which is a separate part; outgrowth of part of body, sp. worm-like appendage of part of intestine. **'appendicitis**, n. Diseased condition of appendix of intestine. (a'pend).  
**'apper'tain**, v. i. Only a. *to*, be part or property of, go naturally with; have to do with. (a'pe'tein).  
**'appetite**, n. Desire, sp. for food. **'appetizer**, n. Something done or taken to give appetite. **'appetizing**, a. Pleasing to taste, causing desire. (a'pitait).  
**'ap'plaud**, v. t. & i. Give loud or marked signs of approval. (a'plo'd).  
**'apple**, n. (Tree having) round, solid fruit. **'A. of one's eye**, anything very dear to



one; *a-pie* order, with everything in right place. (ap).  
**ap-ly**, v.t. & i. Put on (*to*); put into use (theory, word, law); make a request (*for*).  
*a. oneself to*, do hard work at; *a. to*, sp., have force in connection with. **ap-** have force in connection with.  
**appliance**, n. Instrument, apparatus.  
**applicable**, a. Sp., having a connection.  
**applicant**, n. Person making request (*for*).  
**application**, n. Sp., something applied; industry; request. (ap'plai).  
**ap-point**, v.t. Get (time, place) fixed (*for* purpose); give (person) a position as a. someone as; give orders, decision (*that*). *Well appointed*, having all necessary things. **-ment**, n. Sp., meeting fixed by a.; position given. (ap'point).  
**ap-portion**, v.t. Make division, distribution, of; give (*to*) as his part. (ap'po:fn).  
**apposite**, a. To the point, right for the purpose. (apezit).  
**ap-pro-sit-on**, n. Relation between 2 words or groups of words in the same statement and pointing to the same thing; putting side by side. (ap'po:zi'fn).  
**ap-praise**, v.t. Put a price on (sp., for tax purposes); come to an opinion as to the value of. (ap'preiz).  
**ap-preciable**, a. Great enough to be noted.  
**ap-preciate**, v.t. & i. Put high value on; have right opinion as to value of; go up in value. **ap-pre-ciative**, a. Sp., statement of a. **ap-pre-ciative**, a. Seeing the value (*of*), pleased. (ap'pri:fiabl).  
**ap-pre-hen-sive**, v.t. Make prisoner; see, get the sense of; have fear of, or (*that*). **ap-pre-hensive**, a. Fearing (*that*). (ap'ri:hen).  
**ap-prentice**, i. n. Learner of trade or business who undertakes to do work for a given time in exchange for teaching.  
**ap-prise**, v.t. Give news to (*of*). (ap'praiz).  
**ap-proach**, i. v.t. & i. Come near(er) to; be like, be almost; go to with request; business offer etc. 2. n. Approaching; thing which is almost, very like, another; way, road, *to*. (ap'proutf).  
**ap-pro-bation**, n. Approval. (ap'prou'beifn).  
**ap-prop-ri-ate**, i. a. Right for the purpose.  
 2. (ap'prou'prietit), v.t. Take as one's property; put on one side (*for* a special purpose). (ap'prou'prietit).  
**ap-pro-val**, n. Feeling that a thing is good or right; agreement. *Goods on a.*, goods which may be sent back if not given a.  
**ap-prove**, v.t. Give approval to. (ap'pru:v).  
**ap-proximate**, i. a. About right. 2. (ap'proksimeit), v.t. & i. Make or be very like (*to* something). (ap'proksimeit).  
**ap-pur-ten-ance**, n. Dependent bit of property; dependent part. (ap'pa:tinans).  
**ap-ricot**, n. Orange-yellow stone-fruit. (eiprikt).

**arc**, n. Part of line forming circle or other curve; bridge of light made when an electric current goes across a space.  
**a-light**, n. Electric light produced by an arc. (a:lk).  
**ar-cade**, n. Arched or other covered way, sp. with stores down sides. (a:'keid).  
**arcady**, **ar-cadia**, [Fict.] nn. Place representative of happy country existence. (a:'kadi, a:'keidiə).  
**ar-canum** (ar'cana), n. Secret. (a:'keinem).  
**arch**, i. n. Curved structure in building supporting weight or for ornament; curve like a. 2. v.t. & i. Make, be, arched.  
**-way**, n. Arched way or doorway. (a:t).  
**arch**, a. With an air of play (gen. out of place).  
**arch-bishop**, **-fend**.  
**archae-ology**, n. The uncovering and comparison of old buildings etc., for the purpose of getting knowledge about early times. (a:ki'ələdʒi).  
**ar-chaic**, a. Of very early times; no longer current. **archaism**, n. (Use of) archaic word(s) or art form(s). (a:'keik).  
**archangel**, n. One of highest order of ANGELS. (a:skendʒəl).  
**arch-deacon**, n. Priest highest under minor in Eng. Church. (a:tʃ'di:kən).  
**archduke**, n. Son of Austrian Emperor. (a:tʃ'duk).  
**archer**, n. One using a bow. **-ry**, n. Archer's art; archers of an army. (a:tʃə).  
**archetype**, n. The first design, idea, example, of a thing. (a:'kitəip).  
**archipelago**, n. Sea with number of small islands. (a:ki'peləgəu).  
**architect**, n. Designer of buildings or other complex structures. **-ure**, n. The art and science of building; structure, design, of building(s). (a:'kitekt).  
**architrave**, n. Part of building resting on and bridging columns. (a:'kitreiv).  
**archives**, n. Government etc. records; place where they are kept. **archivist** (a:'kivist), n. Keeper of archives. (a:'kivist).  
**archway**. See **ARCH**.  
**arctic**, a. n. (To do with) the cold parts of the earth farthest north. (a:'ktik).  
**ardour**, n. Warm feeling, desire; burning heat. **ardent**, a. Full of ardour. (a:'də).  
**arduous**, a. Hard (to do); full of hard work. (a:'djuəs).  
*are*. See **BE**.  
**area**, n. Stretch of land etc.; square measure of anything; railed space outside house, lower than street. (eəriə).  
**arena**, n. Space in middle of AMPHITHEATRE for fights, sports. (eəri:nə).  
**ar-gent**, a. Silver-coloured. (a:'dʒənt).  
**argon**, n. A gas without colour or smell forming part of the air. (a:'gən).  
**argu-ery**, [Hist.] n. Great trading-ship. (a:'gəəri).

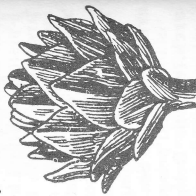
**ar-got**, [F.] n. SLANG of special group. (a:'gəul).  
**ar-gue**, v.i. & t. Put forward (chain of) reasons for or against anything; have discussion with one taking a different view; be a sign of. **argument**, n. Sp., reason or reasoning (*for* or *against*); discussion; sign of probable fact. **argu-mentative**, a. With a tendency to argue; full of arguments. (a:'gju:t).  
**aria**, n. Song for one voice in opera etc. (a:'ria).  
**ar-id**, a. (Of land etc.) dry; uninteresting. (a:'rid).  
**a-rise**, adv. Rightly. (ə:'rait).  
**a-rise** (arose, arisen), v.i. Get up; come into existence. (ə:'raiz (ə:'rouz, ə:'ri:n)).  
**ar-is-toc-racy**, n. Government by those of high birth; nation with such a government; those of high birth, as a government; best persons in any field. **aristocrat**, n. Person of high birth. (ar'istokrəsi).  
**a-rith-metic**, n. Science of numbers; the addition etc. of numbers. **arith-met-ical**, a. *A. progression*, a range of numbers in which every one is greater (or less) by the same amount than the one before it. (ə:'rithmatik).  
**ark**, n. (In Bible) covered boat into which Noah went when the water came over the earth; chest in which the writings of the Jewish Law were kept. (a:rk).  
**arm**, i. n. One or other of the 2 free-moving parts joined to the top part of the body and ending in hands; the a-part of clothing; anything like an a.; branch of military organization; fighting-instrument (gen. *aa.*). *Aa.*, sp., design used by families, towns etc., as their sign, see COAT OF ARMS; *a-in-a.*, (of 2 persons) side by side, with the a. of one round that of the other; *bear aa.*, be in the army; *small aa.*, hand-guns etc.; *take up aa.*, sp., get ready for make, war; *up in aa.*, (ready for) fighting, protesting. 2. v.t. & i. Give fighting-instruments to; get ready for war. **a-chair**, n. Seat with arm-supports. **-let**, n. Band round the arm. **-pit**, n. Hollow under the arm. (a:rm).  
**ar-mada**, n. Great force of warships. *The A.*, that sent against England by Philip of Spain in 1588. (a:'mada).  
**arma-dillo**, n. S. Am. animal with hard cover, rolling itself into ball when in danger. (a:ma'diləu).  
**armament**, n. Getting ready for war; sea or land force; instruments of war, sp., guns of warship. (a:'məmənt).  
**armature**, n. Part of machine for making electric power, which, by turning in MAGNETIC field, is cause of current. (a:'mətjuə).  
**armistice**, n. Agreement in war to put a stop to fighting for a time. (a:'mistis).

# ARMORIAL

**arm'orial**, a. To do with COATS OF ARMS.  
(a:'morial).  
**'armour**, n. Metal cover for body, ships etc., used in war; hard cover of animals or plants.  
**-er**, n. Maker of armour or arms; man in control of arms in army.  
**-y**, n. Place where arms are kept. (a:'me).  
**'army**, n. Military forces of a country; great number of persons, things; an organization (*Salvation A. etc.*). (a:'mi).  
**'arnica**, n. (Sorts of plant from which made) medical substance for putting on BRUISES etc. (a:'nike).  
**'aroma**, n. Sweet smell. **aro'matic**, a. With a strong, sweet smell (as) of spice. (a:'rouma).  
**'arose**. See **ARISE**.  
**a round**, adv., prep. On every side (of); round; about. (a:'raund).  
**'arouse**, v.t. Make awake; get worked up, ready for acting. (a:'rauz).  
**ar'peggio**, [Mus.] n. Notes of CHORD played one after the other. (a:'ped:giou).  
**'arquebus**, n. Sort of old gun. (a:'kwibəs).  
**'arraig**, v.t. Make a statement attacking the wrongdoing of (a person), sp. before a public authority. (a:'rein).  
**'ar'range**, v.t. & i. Put in order, make an adjustment in; see about details of (something) before it takes place: take steps (to); come to agreement (*with*). (a:'reindz).  
**'arrant**, a. In highest degree, without shame (of something bad). (a:'rent).  
**'arras**, n. TAPESTRY for wall. (a:'res).  
**'array**, n. Put clothing on; put (sp. army) in position, order. 2. n. Order, sp. for fighting; great number, line, of; dress. (a:'rei).  
**'ar'rear(s)**, n. Back payments or work still waiting to be made, done. *In aa.*, late (with payment etc.). (a:'rie(z)).  
**'arrest**, i. v.t. Put a stop to (process or something moving); (of police) make (person) a prisoner; get (person's attention etc.). 2. n. An arresting by police. *Be under a.*, be a prisoner. **-ing**, a. Causing interest, attention. (a:'rest).  
**'arrière-pensée**, [F.] n. Purpose, thought, at the back of the one made public. (a:'res'pensel).  
**'arrive**, v.i. Come, get to place, sp., to end of journey; become noted. **ar'ri'val**, n. Sp., person, thing, arriving. (a:'raiv).  
**'arrogant**, a. Acting as if others were unimportant, one's servants. (a:'ragant).  
**'arrogate**, v.t. Take as a right (what one has no right to); say one has (quality which one has not). (a:'rageit).  
**'arrow**, n. Stick, with pointed end, sent from head, and feathered end, sp. pointing. (a:'rou).  
**'arrowroot**, n. Plant whose root is powdered and used as food. (a:'rou:tu:).

# ARTISAN

**'arsenal**, n. Government building(s) where arms are stored or made. (a:'senal).  
**'arsenic**, n. Grey, metal-like substance; a violent poison formed from a. (a:'senik).  
**'artisan**, n. Craftsman of putting property on fire on purpose. (a:'sɜ:n).  
**art**, n. Work of man, as opp. what is natural; power to do a thing well; a work needing the powers of an expert; the producing of anything which gives pleasure to the mind through the senses or the feelings, sp., painting, design etc.; trick of doing; tricks, designing behaviour. *Aa.*, branches of learning which are not science; *fine aa.*, music, letters, painting etc. **-ful**, a. Full of tricks. **-less**, a. Sp., simple, natural, opp. artful. (a:'t).  
**art**, v. Present form of "be" used with THOU.  
**'artery**, n. Any one of the blood-vessels taking blood from the heart; a chief road, way, of any branching system. (a:'ta:ti).  
**ar'tesian well**, n. Deep one made straight down into the earth, from which water comes up all the time. (a:'ti:zi:en wel).  
**ar'thritis**, n. Disease attacking those parts of the body where the bones are joined. (a:'θraitis).  
**'artichoke**, n. Plant forming head of thick, leaf-like parts used as food. *Jerusalem a.*, white root of a sunflower-like plant, used as food. (a:'titʃouk).  
**'article**, i. n. Thing; account, discussion, of something, in newspaper etc.; one of the listed parts of an agreement, law etc.; name for such words as "a" (*indefinite a.*) and "the" (*definite a.*). *The 39 Aa.*, statement of 39 points of belief in Church of Eng. 2. v.t. Put down (agreement etc.) in the form of aa.; **APPRENTICE**. (a:'tikl).  
**'articulate**, i. a. Having joined parts; (of talk) in which the separate sounds, words, feelings, into words. 2. (a:'tikjuleit), v.t. & i. Get united by joints; say (in) clear words. **artic'ulation**, n. Sp., join between 2 bones or moving parts. (a:'tikjuli:ti).  
**'artifice**, n. Trick; expert way of doing. **art'ificer**, n. Maker, sp. worker. (a:'tɜ:fɜ:s).  
**art'ificial**, a. Produced by art, not natural; false. (a:'ti:fɜ:ʃl).  
**art'illery**, n. Great guns; branch of the army using a. (a:'ti:lɜ:ri).  
**arti'san**, n. Hand-worker. (a:'ti:zən).



ARTICHOKE

**'arsenic**, n. Grey, metal-like substance; a violent poison formed from a. (a:'senik).  
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**art**, n. Work of man, as opp. what is natural; power to do a thing well; a work needing the powers of an expert; the producing of anything which gives pleasure to the mind through the senses or the feelings, sp., painting, design etc.; trick of doing; tricks, designing behaviour. *Aa.*, branches of learning which are not science; *fine aa.*, music, letters, painting etc. **-ful**, a. Full of tricks. **-less**, a. Sp., simple, natural, opp. artful. (a:'t).  
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**arti'san**, n. Hand-worker. (a:'ti:zən).

# ARTIST

**artist**, n. Worker at one of the arts, sp. painting; one who does something with art. **ar'tiste** (a:'tɜ:st), n. One who makes a living from music, acting, dancing etc. **ar'tistic**, a. Of art; having, done with, good taste. **-ry**, n. Artistic quality, power, taste. (a:'tɜ:stɪk).  
**'Aryan**, i. a. Of the family of languages among which are Sanskrit, (gk.), L., Teutonic, and Slavonic, and of the nations using these. 2. n. One whose natural language is A. (a:'erɪən).  
**as**, i. adv. Equally. 2. conj. Used in comparison of equals, generally after "as" and "so" (*a. kind a., not so quick a., soft a. silk*); though (*poor a. I am*); in the way in which (*seem a. others seem*); while, when; because, seeing that; like; for example. *A. it were*, a. one might say; *a. long a.*, sp., on condition that; *a. regards, a. to*, in connection with; *a. well (a.)*, sp., in addition (to); *a. yet*, up to now; *so good a. to*, good enough to; 3. pron. Which (*a. was clear*). (a:z).  
**as'afoetida**, n. Sticky substance with a strong smell, used in cooking and for medical purposes. (as'a'fetɪdɪə).  
**asbestos**, n. Soft grey-white substance from which is made a material on which fire has no effect. (az'bestəs).  
**ascent**, v.t. & i. Go or come up; get higher in a scale; be sloping up. *A. the throne*, become king. **-ancy**, **-ency**, n. Position of having power over. **-ant**, **-ent**, a. In the a., increasing in power, position. **ascention**, n. The a., the a. of Christ to God. **as'cent**, n. Ascending; way up. (a:'send).  
**ascentain**, v.t. Get knowledge of (a fact etc.). (as'a'tein).  
**as'ceptive**, n., a. (One) not giving way to the desires of normal men, not taking normal pleasures. (a:'septɪk).  
**as'cribble**, v.t. Only a. to, take to be the quality, work, effect of. **as'cription**, n. (as'krɪbəl).  
**as'ceptic**, a. Free from disease-bodies or blood poisoning. **a sepsis**, n. Condition of being aseptic. (a:'septɪk).  
**ash**, n. (Wood of) tree with silver-grey outer skin. **'a-key**, n. Winged seed of ash. (a:'ʃ).  
**ash**, n. Powder formed by thing burning (freq. aa.). *A. Wednesday*, first day of Lent. **-en**, a. (Sp. of face) ash-coloured, grey. **-y**, a. Sp., ashen.  
**'ashamed**, a. Feeling shame. (a:'feɪmd).  
**'ashlar**, n. Square cut stone(s); stone-work formed of a. (a:'ʃlɜ:).  
**'ashore**, adv. On or onto land (as opp. sea). *As'atic*, n., a. (One) of Asia. (eɪ'ʃi'atɪk).  
**'aside**, i. adv. To, on, one side; away. *Set a. a decision*, make it of no effect. 2.

**'arsenic**, n. Grey, metal-like substance; a violent poison formed from a. (a:'senik).  
**'artisan**, n. Craftsman of putting property on fire on purpose. (a:'sɜ:n).  
**art**, n. Work of man, as opp. what is natural; power to do a thing well; a work needing the powers of an expert; the producing of anything which gives pleasure to the mind through the senses or the feelings, sp., painting, design etc.; trick of doing; tricks, designing behaviour. *Aa.*, branches of learning which are not science; *fine aa.*, music, letters, painting etc. **-ful**, a. Full of tricks. **-less**, a. Sp., simple, natural, opp. artful. (a:'t).  
**art**, v. Present form of "be" used with THOU.  
**'artery**, n. Any one of the blood-vessels taking blood from the heart; a chief road, way, of any branching system. (a:'ta:ti).  
**ar'tesian well**, n. Deep one made straight down into the earth, from which water comes up all the time. (a:'ti:zi:en wel).  
**ar'thritis**, n. Disease attacking those parts of the body where the bones are joined. (a:'θraitis).  
**'artichoke**, n. Plant forming head of thick, leaf-like parts used as food. *Jerusalem a.*, white root of a sunflower-like plant, used as food. (a:'titʃouk).  
**'article**, i. n. Thing; account, discussion, of something, in newspaper etc.; one of the listed parts of an agreement, law etc.; name for such words as "a" (*indefinite a.*) and "the" (*definite a.*). *The 39 Aa.*, statement of 39 points of belief in Church of Eng. 2. v.t. Put down (agreement etc.) in the form of aa.; **APPRENTICE**. (a:'tikl).  
**'articulate**, i. a. Having joined parts; (of talk) in which the separate sounds, words, feelings, into words. 2. (a:'tikjuleit), v.t. & i. Get united by joints; say (in) clear words. **artic'ulation**, n. Sp., join between 2 bones or moving parts. (a:'tikjuli:ti).  
**'artifice**, n. Trick; expert way of doing. **art'ificer**, n. Maker, sp. worker. (a:'tɜ:fɜ:s).  
**art'ificial**, a. Produced by art, not natural; false. (a:'ti:fɜ:ʃl).  
**art'illery**, n. Great guns; branch of the army using a. (a:'ti:lɜ:ri).  
**arti'san**, n. Hand-worker. (a:'ti:zən).

# ASSAIL

**'assail**, v.t. Words said with head turned a., out of hearing of others, sp. on stage. (a:'sɛɪd).  
**'asinine**, a. To do with ASSES; very foolish. (a:'sɪni:n).  
**ask**, v.t. & i. Make a request to (*for, to*); put (a question) to. *A. after*, a. for news of; *a. person to meal*, a. him to come to a meal; *a. for trouble etc.*, do something which makes it the natural outcome; *a. if, whether, he has come, etc.*, put the question: "Has he come?" (a:'sk).  
**'askance**, adv. Sideways. *Look a. (at)*, give doubting look (at), have doubts (about). (a:'skɑ:ns).  
**'askew**, a., adv. At an angle, out of straight, normal, position. (a:'sku:).  
**'askant**, adv., prep. Across, at a sloping angle (to). (a:'skɑ:nt).  
**'asleep**, adv., a. Sleeping; (of arms, legs) without feeling till moved. (a:'sli:p).  
**'asp(en)**, n. (Wood of) tree whose leaves are moved by smallest wind. (a:'spɪn).  
**asp**, n. Small snake with poison bite. (a:'sp).  
**as'paragus**, n. Plant whose young stems are used for food. (a:'spərəgəs).  
**'aspect**, n. Look (of person, thing); direction in which a building etc. is facing; side, angle (of question). (a:'spekt).  
**as'perity**, n. Being rough to touch, sharp, acid, to taste; sharp, unkind way of talking; hard, rough conditions. (a:'perɪti).  
**as'perse**, v.t. Say something (gen. false) damaging to (person, good name).  
**as'persion**, n. Sp., statement aspersing (*cast as. on*). (as'pɜ:ʃən).  
**'asphalt**, n. Black, sticky substance used for roofing, road-making etc. (a:'sɒlt).  
**'asphodel**, n. [Gk. Fict.] Ever-living flower in the fields of the dead; sorts of lily. (a:'sfəʊdəl).  
**as'phyxia**, n. Condition caused by asphyxiation. **-te** (as'fiksɪt), v.t. Make ill or put to death by stopping breathing. (as'fiksɪə).  
**'aspic**, n. Clear meat-jelly. (a:'spɪk).  
**aspi'distra**, n. Plant with wide, pointed leaves, freq. kept in house. (aspi'dɪstre).  
**'aspirate**, i. v.t. Say with an "h" sound; take (gas) out of vessel by pumping. 2. (a:'spɪrɪt), n., a. The "h" sound; sound with an a. in it. **aspi'ration**, n. Sp., taking in of breath. *See under ASPIRE*. (a:'spɪreɪt).  
**as'pire**, v.i. Have strong desire (for higher position etc.). **aspirant**, n. **aspi'ration**, n. Such desire. *See under ASPIRATE*. (as'paɪə).  
**'aspirin**, n. Medical substance used for colds and to take away pain. (a:'spɪrɪn).  
**ass**, n. Long-eared animal of horse family; a foolish person. (as).  
**'assagai**, n. African spear. (a:'səgəi).  
**'assail**, v.t. Make an attack on, physically or with words. (a:'seɪl).



# ASSASSIN

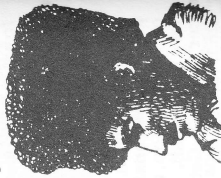
**as'sassin**, n. Person who assassinates.  
**-ate**, v.t. Put to death violently, sp. for political reasons. (ə'sasin).  
**as'sault**, v.t., n. (Make) sudden attack on, sp. physical; [Mil.] (make) attempt to take (town etc.) by a. (ə'sɔlt).  
**as'say**, v.t., n. (Make) test of quality of a metal; (make) attempt at. (ə'seɪ).  
**'assegai**, n. ASSAGAL.  
**as'semble**, v.t. & i. Get or come together; put (parts of machine) together.  
**as'semblage**, n. Assembling; things; persons, assembled. **as'sembly**, n. Meeting of group, sp. of public body etc. (ə'sembli).  
**as'sent**, v.i., n. Say "yes," give one's agreement (to). (ə'sent).  
**as'sert**, v.t. & i. Make a statement putting forward (one's rights etc.); say *that* (a thing) is so. *A. oneself*, make others give attention to one's rights etc. **-ive**, a. (Given to) asserting oneself. (ə'sɜ:t).  
**as'sess**, v.t. Get (an amount or value) fixed, sp. for tax purposes. (ə'ses).  
**'asset**, n. Any property of person or business which has money value; quality etc. which is a help. (ə'set).  
**as'seuerate**, v.t. ASSERT strongly. (ə'sev-aret).

**as'siduous**, a. Keeping on doing, hard-working. (ə'sɪdjuəs).  
**as'sign**, v.t. Make a statement giving (property, rights) by law (to); give (to) as part in distribution; put forward (as reason, purpose, time, of). **-ation** (asɪg'nɪʃn). n. Sp., agreement for private meeting at fixed time and place.  
**-ee**, n. Sp., one given the right of acting for another. (ə'saɪn).  
**as'similate**, v.t. & i. Make part of (oneself); be assimilated. *A. to, with*, make or become like. (ə'sɪmɪleɪt).  
**as'sist**, v.t. Give help to. **-ant**, n. Sp., one working under another. (ə'sɪst).  
**as'size(s)**, [Eng. Law] n. Judging of crimes etc. in country before High Court Judge going round for this purpose. (ə'saɪz(ɪz)).  
**as'sociate**, i. v.t. & i. Get or come together, sp. for some common purpose; be much in the company (of); see, make, a connection between. 2. (ə'səʊʃɪt), n., a. (One) associating with person or in group; (one) given limited rights in an association.  
**associ-ation**, n. Sp., organization of persons; connection of ideas. *A. football*, played with a round ball without using hands. (ə'səʊʃɪeɪʃn).  
**'assonance**, n. (Of words) quality of being somewhat like in sound. (ə'saʊnəns).  
**as'sort**, v.t. & i. Put into groups or sorts; be in harmony, agreement (*with*). **-ed**, a. Of different sorts, mixed. **-ment**, n. Sp., assorted group. (ə'sɔ:t).  
**as'suage**, v.t. Make (pain, desire etc.) less, at peace. (ə'sweɪdʒ).

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# AT

**as'sume**, v.t. Take for oneself (right, power); put or take on (air, look); undertake; take as certain. **as'suming**, a. Taking on oneself more authority etc. than one has right to. **as'sumption**, n. Sp., thing taken as certain; quality of being assuming; the taking of the Mother of Christ into HEAVEN. (ə'sju:m).  
**as'sure**, v.t. Say very certainly to; make (person) certain (*of that*); make (event) certain; insure, sp. against death of **as'surance**, n. Statement made to assure; feeling certain; belief in oneself; insurance. **-d**, a. Certain; certain of oneself. (ə'sʃʊə).  
**'aster**, n. Sorts of plant with flowers raying out from yellow middle. (ə'stɑː).  
**'asterisk**, n. The sign '\*'. (ə'stærɪsk).  
**as'tern**, adv. In, at, to, the back part of a ship. (ə'stɜ:n).  
**'asthma**, n. Chest disease causing trouble in breathing. **asthmatic**, a. (ə'smɪk).  
**as'tigmatism**, n. Error in structure of the eye such that incoming rays do not converge to one point and things are not seen clearly. (ə'stɪgmətɪzəm).  
**as'tir**, a. In motion; up, out of bed. (ə'stɪə).  
**as'tonish**, v.t. Give great surprise to. (ə'stɒnɪʃ).  
**as'tound**, v.t. Overcome with surprise. (ə'staʊnd).  
**astrakhan**, n. Skin of young sheep from A. used for coats etc. (ə'strækən).  
**'astral**, a. Of, about, the stars. **HEAD-DRESS** **as'trakhan** (ə'stræl).  
**as'tray**, adv., a. Out of the right way; in error. (ə'streɪ).  
**as'tride**, adv., prep. With legs widely parted, or with one on one side and the other on the other side (of). (ə's'traɪd).  
**as'tringent**, i. n. Substance making skin tight, stopping loss of blood. 2. n. Having property of an a.; biting, hard, acid (of talk etc.). (ə's'trɪndʒnt).  
**as'trology**, n. Observation of the stars in the belief that their motions have an effect on man's existence. (ə's'trɒlədʒɪ).  
**as'tronomy**, n. Science of the stars (ə's'trɒnəmɪ).  
**as'tute**, a. Quick at seeing a point, or judging possible effect. (ə's'tju:t).  
**'a'sunder**, adv. Parted; in bits. (ə'sʌndə).  
**'asylum**, n. Safe place, place of rest and peace; place where persons diseased in mind are looked after. (ə'saɪləm).  
**'asymmetry**, n. Not being of the same form on opposite sides. (ə'sɪmətrɪ).  
**at**, prep. Word pointing to: 1. place or



HEAD-DRESS **as'trakhan**

# ATAVISM

position where or near which (*a. a point, a. the edge*); 2. thing in direction of which one is moving, acting (*rush a., look a., laugh a.*); 3. time when (*a. 6*); 4. event which (*a. the sound of*); 5. condition in which (*a. rest*); 6. rate (*a. 6d. a pound, a. so miles an hour*); 7. cause of feeling etc. (*annoyed a. hearing*). *A. all*, in any degree, whatever; *a. any rate, a. all events*, however things may be; *a. first*, a. the start; *a. large, free; a. last*, after waiting or trouble; *a. least (most)*, not less (more) than; *a. one*, in agreement; *a. once*, together, at the same time; straight away; *a. present, now; a. right angles (to)*, forming a right angle (with); *a. state*, in danger of loss; *a. that*, even so; *a. times*, sometimes; **a-'home**, n. Coming together of friends at one's house, by request, for talk, music etc. (at).  
**atavism**, n. The coming out in a person etc. of qualities of someone very much earlier in the family line. (ə'teɪvɪzəm).  
*ate*, *See EAT*.

**a-thirst**, a. Needing a drink; with a great desire (*for*). (ə'tɜːstɪθ).  
**athlete**, n. One physically trained for sports. **athletic**, a. Sp., physically strong. **athletics**, n. Sports. (ə'dlɪtɪk).  
**at-thwart**, adv., prep. Across from side to side. (ə'twɔːt).  
**atlas**, n. Book of maps. (ə'tlæs).  
**atmosphere**, n. Body of gases about the earth or another star; air (in any place); general feeling given by place, conditions etc. **atmos'pheric**, n., pl. Electric effects in atmosphere causing noise in radio etc. (ə'tmɒs'fɪk).  
**atoll**, n. Island of coral in form of a ring shutting in part of sea. (ə'tɒl).  
**atom**, n. Division of MOLECULE forming smallest unit of any ELEMENT; very small thing or bit. **a'tomic**, a. *A. weight*, weight of an atom in relation to that of hydrogen as unit. **-izer**, n. Apparatus designed for sending out liquid in a mist of small drops. (ə'təm).  
**a-tone**, v.i. Do something putting right, balancing, some wrong one has done. **-ment**, n. Sp., Christ's a. by his death, for the wrongdoing of man. (ə'taʊn).  
**a-top**, adv. On top (of). (ə'tɒp).  
**at-a-billows**, a. Seeing only bad side of things, naturally unhappy. (ə'trɪbɪljəs).  
**a-trocious**, a. Very bad, shocking. **a-trocity**, n. Sp., very cruel act in war etc. (ə'trɒkəs).  
**atrophy**, i. n. Wasting away of the body or any part of it; loss of power, use, in anything. 2. v.t. & i. Be the cause of a. in, undergo a. (ə'trɒfɪ).  
**atropine**, n. Poison having special effect on eyes. (ə'trɒpɪn).

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# ATTRIBUTE

**at'tach**, v.t. & i. Get fixed or joined (to); go with, be joined (to); make (person, oneself) a friend or supporter (*a. to*); take control of (person, property) in the name of the law. **at'taché** (ə'tʃeɪ), n. Person attached to AMBASSADOR as expert in special field. *A. case*, small box-like bag for papers etc. **-ed**, a. Sp., *a. to*, having love for. **-ment**, n. Sp., deep feeling, love. (ə'tʃɪtɪ).  
**at'tack**, i. n. Violent attempt at damaging or overcoming; outburst (of a disease). 2. v.t. Make an a. on. (ə'tʌk).  
**at'tain**, v.t. & i. Get, come to. **-ment**, n. Sp., expert knowledge, power of doing, which one has attained. (ə'teɪn).  
**at'tainder**, n. Further punishments (loss of property, rights etc.) going with punishment by death or being outlawed.  
**at'taint**, v.t. Put a. on. (ə'teɪndə).  
**'attar**, n. Sweet-smelling oil made from flowers. (ə'tɑː).  
**at'tempt**, i. v.t. Make a start at, with the purpose of doing; make an attack on. 2. n. An attempting; thing not very expertly made, done. (ə'tempt).  
**at'tend**, v.i. & t. Give attention (to); be present at; be waiting on (person). **-ance**, n. Waiting on or being present at; body of persons present (at meeting etc.). **-ant**, i. a. Being present, coming, with; waiting (*on*). 2. n. Servant.  
**at'tention**, n. Act or power of giving one's mind to something; care. *Aa*, little acts giving signs of respect or love; *stare*! *at a.*, take up military position of a. with attentions. (ə'tend).  
**at'tenuate**, v.t. Make thin or very narrow; make feeble or of less value. (ə'tenju'eɪt).  
**at'test**, v.i. & t. Say one has certain knowledge (*that* a thing) is true; be clear sign of; [Law] get (person) to take oath. (ə'test).  
**'attic**, n. Room up under roof. (ə'tɪk).  
**at'tire**, n., v.t. Dress. (ə'taɪə).  
**attitude**, n. Position of the body; feeling or behaviour (to), point of view. **attitudinize**, v.i. Consciously put on attitudes. (ə'tɪtjuːd).  
**at'torney**, n. Person acting as another's representative in business or law; solicitor. *A. General*, public authority acting for the nation in law processes; *power of a.*, [Law] authority as representative; letter giving this. (ə'tɔːnɪ).  
**at'tract**, v.t. Be pulling to self by unseen physical force; be pleasing to; get (attention, interest). **-ion**, n. Sp., thing, quality, attracting. **-ive**, a. Pleasing, quality. (ə'trækt).  
**'attribute**, n. A quality, sp. looked on as natural or necessary part of person, thing. **at'tribute**, v.t. Only a. to, take as quality or effect of. **at'tri'bution**, n. Sp.,

# ATTRITION

authority given to a ruler. **at'ributive**, [Lang.] a. Naming an attribute. (**at'ribju:t**)

**at'trition**, n. Rubbing of one thing against another; wasting away. (**at'tri:n**)

**at'tune**, v.t. Put into harmony. **A. to**, make in harmony with. (**at'tju:n**)

**'auburn**, a. Red-brown (of hair). (**'au:ben**)

**'auction**, n. v.t. Putting up goods for public offer, the person offering the best price taking the goods. (**'au:kən**)

**au'dacious**, a. Without fear, taking great chances; without shame. (**'au:di:əs**)

**'audible**, a. Loud enough for hearing. (**'au:di:b**)

**'audience**, n. Those hearing, watching, sp. persons grouped together for this purpose in theatre etc.; hearing given by ruler etc. to person(s) desiring talk with him. (**'au:diəns**)

**'audit**, n., v.t. A going through accounts by one given authority to see that they are in order. **-or**, n. Auditing expert; *see* **audition**. (**'au:dit**)

**au'dition**, n. Power of hearing; test hearing of voice etc. **'auditor**, n. Hearer; *see* **audr.** **au'ditorium**, n. Part of theatre etc. for hearers. **'auditory**, a. To do with hearing. (**'au:di:n**)

**au'fuit**, [F.] Having the necessary knowledge (about). (**ou fei**)

**'auger**, n. Instrument with screw point and hand-part at right angles, for making holes in wood. (**'au:ge**)

**aught**, [Let.] n. Anything. (**'au:t**)

**aug'ment**, v.t. & i. Make or get greater. **-ation**, n. Sp., addition, increase. (**'au:g'ment**)

**'augur**, i. n. Rom. man of religion whose business was reading the future from signs. 2. v.t. See as probable in future; be sign of (future event). **-y** (**'au:giəri**), n. Reading future by signs; statement of a.; sign. (**'au:gi**)

**au'gust**, a. Causing respect, great. (**'au:gast**)

**'August**, n. 8th month of year. **Au'gustan**, a. Of the time of the best L. writing or other such great time in history of letters. (**'au:gest**)

**au'k**, n. Sea-bird of the north with short wings used only in swimming. (**'au:k**)

**'auld lang' syne**, [Scot.] Times long past; name of a song. (**'old lang 'zain**)

**au'nt**, n. Father's or mother's sister. **A. Sally**, woman's head made of wood, at which sticks are sent in sport. (**'a:nt**)

**au'pair**, [F.] Living and working in family in exchange for room and food. (**ou 'pea**)

**'aura**, n. Feeling which seems to be given out by place or person. (**'au:ra**)

**'aural**, a. To do with the ear. (**'au:ral**)

**'aureate**, a. Of (colour of) gold. (**'au:reit**)

# AUTOMATIC

**'aureole**, n. HALO. (**'au:rioul**)

**'au re'voir**, [F.] Till we see one another again (used at parting). (**'ou re'vwə:**)

**'auricle**, n. Outer ear; one or other of the divisions of top part of heart. **au'ricular**, a. Of ear or auricle of heart; said privately in the ear. (**'au:rik**)

**au'riforous**, a. Producing gold. (**'au:ri:fərəs**)

**Au'tora**, n. Rom. goddess of morning; early morning light. **A. bore'alis** (**au'stralis**), arch of light in sky, electrically caused, seen in the far North (South). (**'au:tərə**)

**auscultation**, [Med.] n. Hearing and noting sounds made inside body by heart etc. (**'au:skult'eifən**)

**'auspice**, n. Sign of future. **Under the aa.** of, with the approval and help of.

**aus'picious**, a. Giving good reason for hope. (**'au:spis**)

**aus'tere**, a. With high ideas of right behaviour; cold, hard; (of things) simple, unornamented. (**'au:stie**)

**'austral**, a. Of the South. (**'au:strel**)

**au'thentic**, a. Which may be taken to be what it seems, true, first-hand, not a copy. **'ate**, v.t. Make clear that (thing) is authentic. (**'au:θentik**)

**'author**, n. Writer of book etc.; maker, cause, first mover (of anything). **-ship**, n. Being an author; being responsible for as author. (**'au:θə**)

**au'thority**, n. Power, right, to give orders; right given to do some special thing; person having a. (*sp. the aa.*), the representatives of the law; (of opinions etc.) weight; expert in any branch of knowledge; person, book, etc. authorizing. **au'thoritative**, a. Having authority or air of authority. **'authorize**, v.t. Give authority to (person) or for (thing). (**'au:θəraiz**)

**'auto-**, Acting on, by, oneself (*-suggestion*). (**'au:təu-**)

**auto'bi'ography**, n. History of person by himself; this branch of letters. (**'au:təu'bi'og'rafi**)

**'autocrat**, n. Ruler who has complete power. **au'tocracy**, n. Government by rule of, an autocrat. (**'au:təukrat**)

**auto'de'fa'**, n. (Order for) punishment by inquisition, sp. burning to death. (**'au:təudə'fel**)

**'autograph**, n., v.t. (Thing in) one's handwriting, sp. one's name. (**'au:təugraf**)

**auto'gyro**, n. Sort of airplane able to go straight up and down with little or no forward motion. (**'au:təu'dzaiərou**)

**auto'matic**, i. a. (Of machine) working itself; (of acts etc.) machine-like, unconscious. 2. n. Small a. gun. **au'tomatism**, n. Automatic acting. **au'tomatism**, n. Automatic machine, sp. one whose driving-power is not seen; person etc. acting automatically. (**'au:tə'matik**)

# AUTOMOBILE

**'automobile**, n. Carriage moved by motor. (**'au:təməbi:l**)

**au'tonomy**, n. Right of self-government; group having a. (**'au:tənəmi**)

**'autopsy**, n. Cutting up of dead body to get light on cause of death. (**'au:təpsi**)

**'autumn**, n. Part of the year between summer and winter. (**'au:təm**)

**au'iliary**, n., a. (One) giving help, support. **A. verb**, v. used for making v. forms (*have, be, may, etc.*). (**'au:g'iliəri**)

**'avail**, v.t. & i. n. (Be of) help, use, to. **A. oneself** of, make use of. **-able**, a. Able or ready to be used, got. (**'au:vel**)

**avalanche**, n. Mass of snow and stones etc. suddenly falling down mountain. (**'avaləntʃ**)

**'avarice**, n. Great desire for money or things of money value. (**'avəris**)

**'avast**, int. Cry used by sailors, with sense of "Stop!" (**'ə:vəst**)

**'avast**, v.t. REVENGE. (**'ə:vəntʃ**)

**'avenue**, n. Roadway edged with trees, sp. going to house; wide street. (**'əvinju:t**)

**'average**, i. n., a. Middle value of a number or amounts got by division of their sum by x; what is normal or representative. *On an a.*, when averaged. 2. v.t. Get the a. of; come to, do, on an a. (**'ævəridʒ**)

**'averee**, a. Against, with no desire (*to*). **'aversion**, n. Feeling against; person or thing one has an a. to. (**'əvə:ʃən**)

**'avert**, v.t. Keep off (danger); get (eyes etc.) turned (*from*). (**'əvə:t**)

**'aviary**, n. Place for keeping birds. (**'əviəri**)

**'aviation**, n. Journeying by air. **'aviator**, n. Airman. (**'əvi'eifən**)

**'avid**, a. With uncontrolled desire (*for*). (**'əvid**)

**'avocation**, n. Person's regular business; an interest which is not one's chief business. (**'əvou'keifən**)

**'avou'd**, v.t. Keep, get, away from. (**'ə'vəid**)

**avou'du'poiz**, n. Brit. system of weights in which 1 pound = 16 ounces, used for all goods but jewels, gold, silver etc.; [Hum.] (great) weight of person. (**'əvədu'poiz**)

**'avouch**, v.t. Give one's word for; **AVER**. (**'əvəutʃ**)

**'avow**, v.t. Say that one is responsible for. (**'əvəu**)

**'avowal**, n. Sp., statement avowing. **-ed**, a. Open, made certain by avowal. (**'ə'vəu**)

**'avuncular**, a. Of, like, a father's or mother's brother. (**'əvəŋkjələ**)

**'await**, v.t. Be waiting, in store, for. (**'ə'weɪt**)

**'awake**, i. v.t. & t. (awoke). Become, make, a. *to*, sp., become, make, conscious of. **-ing**, n. Not sleeping. **-n**, v.t. & i. Awake. (**'ə'weɪk**)

**'awake**, n. Sp., act of a. to something. (**'ə'weɪk**)

# BABBLE

**'award**, i. n. [Law] Decision of one acting as judge; thing given by a. in law, r. competition. 2. v.t. Give as a. (*to*). (**'ə'wɔ:d**)

**'aware**, a. Conscious, with knowledge, (*of*, *that*). (**'ə'weə**)

**'awash**, a. Washed over by waves. (**'ə'wɒʃ**)

**'away**, adv. To, at, a distance (*from* some-thing); in a different direction (*from*); out of existence (*explain a.*). **Far and a. the worst**, very much the worst; **make a. with**, put an end to by destruction; **right (straight) a.**, without loss of time; **throw a.**, put out as of no use; **working etc. a.**, working etc. hard. (**'ə'wei**)

**awe**, i. n. Fear mixed with respect. 2. v.t. Make full of a. **-some**, a. Causing awe. **'a-struck**, a. Awe. **'awful**, a. Causing awe; very bad; [Con.] very great (*an a. rule*). **'awfully**, [Con.] adv. Very (*o.*)

**'awhile**, adv. For a short time. (**'ə'waɪl**)

**'awkward**, a. Badly designed, hard to make use of; not expert in control, motion; hard, troubling. (**'ə'kwəd**)

**'awl**, n. Small instrument with metal point, for making holes, sp. in leather. (**'ɔ:l**)

**'awning**, n. Canvas etc. roof put up to keep off sun or rain. (**'ɔ:nɪŋ**)

**awoke**. *See* **AWAKE**.

**'awry**, a., adv. **ASKEW**. (**'ə'rai**)

**'axe**, n. Instrument with wide blade at right angles to hand-part, for cutting down trees, etc. (**'aks**)

**'axiom**, n. Something seen to be true without reasoning; something taken as true without argument. (**'aksɪəm**)

**'axis** (axes), n. Line about which a body goes when turning round itself; line making division of a regular form into 2 equal parts. **'axial** (**'aksɪəl**), a. Of, forming, placed round, an axis. (**'aksɪ:əl**)

**'axle**, n. Rod on which a wheel goes round. **'a-tree**, n. Rod joining front or back carriage wheels. (**'aksl**)

**'ay**, int. Yes. **The aa.**, those supporting motion put to meeting etc. (**'ai**)

**'ayah**, n. Hindu woman servant taking care of baby for white persons. (**'aɪjə**)

**'aye**, [Old] adv. At all times, ever. (**'eɪ**)

**a zalea**, n. Sorts of small tree-like plant with bright flowers. (**'zeɪljə**)

**'azure**, i. a. Sky-blue; blue (**HERALDRY**). 2. n. Unclouded sky; a. colour. (**'aʒʊə**)

# B

**B**, [Mus.] n. 7th note in C MAJOR scale. (**'bi**)

**'baa**, n., v.i. Sheep's cry. (**'ba:**)

**'babble**, v.i. & t. n. Make unclear sounds, like baby; say foolish things; let out